BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 11. Jan. 1923.

TOXIN-ANTITOXIN

Health Department City of Asheville

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POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville

Every year in the registration area of the United States, 25,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives, practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if the parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What is toxin-anti-toxin? Toxin-anti-toxin is a mixture of diphtheria toxin which has been neutralized with anti-toxin and when injected into the arm of an individual causes an active production of a substance which remains in the blood and protects that individual against diphtheria for a period from five to seven years.

How is toxin-anti-toxin administered? Fifteen drops of toxin-anti-toxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart. What are the effects of the injections? There may be some swelling, redness, and tenderness at the site of the injection, the child may have a rise of temperature for the first 24 or 36 hours, with some headache, but as a rule these constitutional symptoms are very mild, seldom causing much discomfort or loss of time from school.

The Board of Health through its medical inspector of schools is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-anti-toxin (not anti-toxin). Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-anti-toxin at its actual cost of manufacturing which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections. If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against diphtheria, write a note to the teacher saying, "I desire to have (name of child)

. . . . . .

given toxin-anti-toxin for the prevention of diphtheria," and sign your name.

If in doubt call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

Concerning Toxin-Antitoxin

(By the Collaborating Epidemiologist of the State Board of Health of North Carolina).

Dose

Toxin-anti-toxin is given in three doses of one c. c. each at weekly intervals to children above six months, irrespective of age or weight.

Ages Needing Treatment

Eighty-five per cent of the children born have enough anti-toxin in their blood, derived from placental circulation, to last until they are six months of age. So it is not necessary to treat these. About 70 per cent of children between six months and three years are susceptible to diphtheria, also about 50 per cent of those up to six years of age. Thus it is very important that children between six months and five years have this treatment to be immunized against diphtheria. While I have advised public health officials to restrict their work to children younger than six years of age, it does not mean that it is dangerous to give this to children over six. The older children are liable to react more than the younger ones, and doing this upon a public health basis we cannot pacify the parents and get them to understand like the family doctor can. Personally, I do not think that many bad reactions will be found if the treatment is administered to children as old as ten years.

Reactions

Reports have come in from ten out of nineteen counties in this state where the local physicians have given toxin-anti-toxin in a county-wide campaign. They have immunized about 5.000 children, or 15 to 20 per cent of them, and we have had no reports of severe reactions. Some state that it is as mild, or even milder, than the reaction from typhoid vaccine. Skin rashes occasionally occur. In case of anaphylaxis, which is rare, indeed, use adrenalin chloride 1 to 1000 in doses of two to five minims.

Length of Immunity

Full immunity is acquired about six weeks after the treatments have been administered. The present belief is that it will last until protection is acquired through growth.

Diphtheria Carriers

Toxin-anti-toxin does not cure a child of being a diphtheri carrier, nor does it prevent one from becoming a carrier. It is because of this that we must not consider toxin-anti-toxin ineffective if we swab a child's throat who has had toxin-anti-toxin and get a report from the Laboratory that diphtheria bacilli have been found. The existing conditions are that the child has tonsilitis and is a permanent or temporary diphtheria carrier.

Toxin-anti-toxin protects children against the dangers of the disease. It makes a supply of anti-toxin in the blood which is always ready for an emergency.

Extract From Publication on Toxin-Anti-Toxin Immunization Against Diphtheria.

(By William H. Park, M. D., Department of Health, City of New York)

Table 11—Number of cases of suspected diphtheria developing in 90,000 untreated school children and in 90,000 tested by Schick method, and when positive given two or three injections of Toxin-anti-toxin.

	Cases Reported as Clinical Diphtheria
In Brooklyn:	
26,000 originally Schick-negative children (observation from October 1 to February 15)	2
15,000 Schick-positive children, 3, 2 or 1 toxin-anti-toxin injections	4*
40,000 control children of same age	27
In Manhattan:	
31,000 Schick-negative children (observation from October 1 to February 15)	3
19.000 Schick-positive children, 3, 2 or 1 injections	5
50,000 control children	29
Summary:	
57,000 Schick-negative children (observation from October 1 to February 15)	5
33 000 Schick-positive children injected with toxin-anti-toxin	9
Among a total of 90,000 Schick-negative or injected children	14
Among a total of 90,000 control children untreated	56

*Two of these children received but one injection and had no Schick retest. The third showed a Schick (1), and the fourth a Schick (2), reaction on the retest and refused further injections.

Summary and Conclusinos

The results of 25 years of experimental and practical investigation of the immunizing effect of toxin-anti-toxin injections and the value of the Schick test are as follows:

Three injections, 1 c. c. each, of a suitable toxin-anti-toxin mixture spaced one or two weeks apart, will cause about 85 per cent of susceptible children or older persons to develop sufficient anti-toxin to give the negative Schick reaction and produce marked, if not absolute, protection against diphtheria.

The development of the immunity is slow. An amount of anti-toxin sufficient to prevent the positive Schick reaction develops in the different children in from one to six months after the receiving of the injections. Anti-toxin as heretofore must continue to be used to produce immediate immunity.

The duration of the immunity in at least 90 per cent of the children is for more than six years, and probably for the remainder of life. There seems to be no difference in this respect between these, and those who develop anti-toxin naturally.

Toxin-anti-toxin injections should not be given within two weeks after an injection of anti-toxin; otherwise the toxin is slightly overneutralized and the resulting development of anti-toxin is lessened.

Mixtures made from old toxin and anti-toxin are fairly stable and may be used for a period of one year. Even such preparations are at their best when first sent out, as the mixtures slowly tend to become at first neutralized and then slightly anti-toxic. This change gradually lessens the immunizing power of the toxin. The toxin-anti-toxin should be kept cool and in a dark place; it is best to use the mixtures within three months after their final preparation.

A toxin-anti-toxin mixture of stabilized materials which is safe when it leaves the laboratory cannot become more toxic on being kept. No serious effects have ever resulted from the injections given to the tens of thousands of the New York children since we began our work, seven years ago.

The Schick test is an extremely reliable means of separating those individuals who have anti-toxic immunity from those that have none. Although a simple test, it must be carried out with extreme care. The toxin must be retained intracutaneously, and the toxin must be neither 25 per cent more nor less than the desired amount. It is extremely important to choose glass of suitable chemical composition for the containers in which the toxin is to be placed, as otherwise rapid deterioration may take place.

The preliminary Schick test is usually omitted in children under 3 years of age. This is for two reasons: 1. Two thirds of these children require the toxin-anti-toxin injections anyway. 2. We are not certain whether those that do give the negative reaction are immune because of an unusual persistence of the anti-toxin given them by their mothers, or because of the active development of anti-toxin in their own bodies. After this age the test is desirable, but it is often omitted.

Thus, in practical school work, the first Schick test is frequently omitted in children up to the age of six because it is easier to inject the children at once rather than delay for the test. At this age the percentage of children requiring immunization is still high, and the annoyance from the injections is slight. The omission of the preliminary Schick test facilitates the introduction of the immunizing injections in the schools. Above the age of six years, the preliminary Schick test should be made whenever practicable.

No child should be pronounced immune from diphtheria because of having received three immunizing injections of toxin-anti-toxin. A negative Schick test is absolutely necessary before one can properly make such a statement or issue a certificate.

The use of the control protein test made with the heated toxin is advisable at all ages when a careful separation of the pseudonegative reaction from the combined positive reaction is important. As with the Schick test, it is frequently omitted because of local conditions. The older the child the more likely it is to be immune and to give a confusing protein reaction. In children under five years of age, the protein reaction seldom confuses the picture if the Schick tests are read as late as on the fourth day; between five and seven years, the control does not help greatly in more thn 5 per cent. In older children and adults, not only does the control protein test help us to decide more correctly in about 10 per cent of doubtful reactions; but when it is marked it also indicates with some probability those persons who are likely to have the marked local and constitutional reactions from the toxin-anti-toxin injections.

The toxin-anti-toxin injections are inadvisable before the age of six months. During this time most of the infants retain the anti-toxin received from their mothers. Up to the age of three months, immunizing injections are usually ineffective, as the infant tissues do not respond sufficiently during this period to the toxin-anti-toxin to produce anti-toxin. Under usual conditions, it is probably safe to wait until the infant is nine months old and then to give the injections at the first suitable occasion. During the first three years there is almost no annoyance from the injections. As the child grows older, the danger from diphtheria gradually lessens, and the percentage of those developing annoying local and constitutional reactions slowly increases.

The immunization of school children in acting to prevent their contracting diphtheria also lessens the exposure to infection of the younger children of pre-school age in their families.

There appears to be no difference in the degree of immunity between those individuals who have developed anti-toxin from natural causes and those who did so because of the stimulus of the toxin-anti-toxin injections.

Institutions in which the children have been given the immunizing injections have been remarkably free from diphtheria.

The school children who have been jected have had one-fourth as many cases as the untreated children, and these cases have been of less severity.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of January, 1923

Contagious Diseases Reported:

Diphtheria	9
Chickenpox	5
Scarlet Fever	1
Measles	2
Whooping Cough	21
Tuberculosis (imported)	9

Deaths From Contagious Diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	15
Tuberculosis, local	2
Whooping Cough	2

Total Number Deaths Reported	82
White	56
Colored	26
Male	41
Female	41

Total Number of Births Reported:

White	50
Colored	14
Male	33
Female	31

Total Number Stillborn Reported	10
White	6
Colored	4
Male	7
Female	3

Report of City Bacteriologist for January, 1923

Microscopic examinations:

Diphtheria, diagnosis, positive	10
Other positives	23
Negative	120
Tubercle bacilli, negative	8
Malaria, negative	2
Widal, typhoid, positive	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	1
Total	165
Bacterial counts of milk	200
Analysis of Milk, human	2
Analysis of urine	3

Report of Activities of Department of Public Works for Month of January, 1923

Milk and Meat Inspections:

Dairies inspected	93
Wagon inspections	490
Bacterial counts	378
Chemical Analysis	150
Creamery inspections	23

Market House Report:

Animals inspected	1482
Meat condemned, pounds	300
Rooms fumigated	83
Communicable diseases quarantined	43

Inspections Department:

Premises inspected	534
Toilet inspections	194
Stable inspections	61
Special inspections	68
Nuisances abated	65

Street Cleaning:

Trash removed, loads	1141
Animals removed	146
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	37

Incinerator:

Trash burned, loads	865
Animals burned	146
Coal used, tons	35
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1715

City and County Veterinarian for Month of January, 1923

There were 889 dairy and family cows tested. Four re-actors were found and slaughtered during the month.

Report of Street Work for Month of January, 1923

Streets repaired	45
Sidewalks repaired	19
Cinders hauled	253
Stone hauled, loads	175
Sand hauled, loads	87
Brick hauled, loads	37
Lumber hauled, loads	2
Tar hauled, loads	5
Dirt hauled, loads	20
Tools hauled	8
Cement hauled	1
Coal hauled	11
Snow hauled	96

Inspection Report for Month of January, 1923

This month has been a busy one in the inspection department owing to the fact that the inspections had to be neglected some in the previous month during the Influenza Epidemic and quite a few of the cafes and weiner stands had gotten careless, making it necessary to give them notice to improve conditions. This they readily did.

The Tubercular Sanatoria were found in very good condition. Some of these places have gotten small bottles for milk giving each patient individual bottles of milk. One place had gotten new galvanized garbage cans for kitchens, one has remodeled kitchens and another built new store rooms since last inspection.

We are meeting with much better co-operation in the drug stores. One place had put coils in the furnace enabling them to have hot water all the time. Garbage cans for back of fountain, improved general sanitary condition of basement, put covers on sand-

wich table and generally improved conditions. Two other places have put in water heaters so that they will have hot water all the time.

Inspections for Month were as follows:

Tubercular Sans	19
Drug stores	20
Comfort station	8
Cafes	98
Weiner stands	28
Soda Fountains	6
Candy kitchens	6
Hotel kitchens	2
Bakeries	5

Summary of Nursing Report for January, 1923

Old cases carried from December, 181. New cases opened, 278, which makes a total of 457 patients receiving nursing care at the present time; 25 pre-natal cases were carried, 53 maternity, 35 tubercular.

Classification of other cases carried are, chronic cases, acute illness such as pneumonia, influenza, tonsilitis, burns, otitis media, whooping cough and a few diphtheria carriers.

The number of nursing visits made were 1,456. Follow up visits to homes of school children 34; general welfare and advisory 343, making a total of 1,833 visits.

The nurses assisted the medical inspector of schools with 95 examinations of school children and 37 vaccinations. The routine inspection was made of 1,493 children and 406 telephone calls were received through the office.

Much has been accomplished for the comfort of acute and chronic cases by the nurse through the linen and equipment furnished by the Associated Charities whenever we have found cases who did not have it and were unable to purchase it, giving all the nursing care possible and teaching some member of the family who was able to carry on the work between the nurses visits.

Through Dr. Wheeler the Biltmore Dairy has offered to supply milk to all the schools at three cents per half pint in individual bottles. This will make it possible for almost every child to have milk. They have also very kindly offered to supply a limited number who cannot afford the amount free of charge.

One school has just put on a milk campaign and at present 185 children are getting it and each child gladly marches forward with the three cents per day. All the schools are working on this suggestion and soon we hope recess time will be milk time.

NURSING REPORT

For Month of January, 1923

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from December	48	58	43	32	181
New patients	72	72	66	68	278
Total	120	130	109	100	459
VISITS					
Nursing visits, Pre-natal	10	6	2	7	25
Nursing visits, Post-Natal	14	17	16	6	53
Nursing visits, Tubercular	3	19	0	13	35
Nursing visits, Miscellaneous	230	368	573	172	1343
Nursing visits, General Welfare	83	110	141	0	343
Total	340	529	732	198	1799
Patients referred to Dispensary	1	0	0	0	1
Patients referred to Physician	27	45	8	5	85
Patients referred to Clinic	1	4	2	1	8
Patients referred to Hospital	1	4	2	1	8
School Children Examined	75	0	0	20	95
School Children Inspected	120	45	1328	0	1493
School Children Vaccinated	0	0	35	2	37
School Children, follow-up visits	20	1	12	1	34
Telephone Calls	106	101	156	43	406

CAFE RATING

For Month of January, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A.	99	99	99
Plaza	96	96	96
New York	96	96	96
Gloria	97	94	95
Dinty Moores	95	95	95
Crystal No. 3	95	94	95
Haywood Tea Room	95	94	94x
Athens	94	94	94
Good Health	94	94	94
Rhea	92	92	92
Peoples	90	90	90
Crystal No. 2	92	90	91
Central	92	91	91
Glen Rock	89	90	89
D. Gross	88	88	88
Atlanta Quick	86	88	87
Ideal Dairy Lunch	87	90	87
Social Lunch	78	78	78
Busy Bee	77	76	76
Pete Mizales	76	76	76

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of January, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
National	97	97	97
Hamiltons	86	92	90
Star	88	86	88
Y. M. I.	88	86	88
Wayside	87	87	87
Dardenella	80	86	84
Hawks	84	84	84
Williams	76	76	76

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of January, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	98	98	98
Teagues	95x	95x	95x
Raysors	87	89	87x
Walkers	87	88	87
Rhinehardt	86	86	86
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	89	86x
Owl	82	88	86
Carmichaels	82	88	86
Finleys	81	86	84
Cravens	82	83	82x

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of January, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	96	95
United Cigar	94	95	94
Olympia	90	90	90
Mascari	88	88	88
Brownlows	84	82	82

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina Creamery	2,000	4.7	1.033	14.2
Biltmore (pasteurized)	3,000	4.6	1.035	14.4
Biltmore (certified)	3,000	5.0	1.035	14.8
Biltmore (special)	5,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Senyah Farm	8,000	3.7	1.033	12.8
Candler Dairy	9,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Fairview	9,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Sunset Dairy	10,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Sweden	10,000	4.3	1.034	13.8
Violet	10,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Oak Hill	12,000	4.3	1.031	13.0

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Middlebrook	13,000	3.6	1.033	12.8
Belmont	14,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Sunnybrook	16,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Kirkwood	19,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Nettlewood	23,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Maple Leaf	25,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Asheville Creamery	27,000	3.8	1.034	12.9
Cedar Cliff	30,000	3.8	1.031	12.4
Mountain View	32,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Brick House	38,000	4.0	1.032	13.1
Oak Spring	40,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Oak Grove	40,000	3.6	1.032	12.4
New Bridge	42,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Tanglewood	94,000	4.1	1.034	13.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Welsh, J. L.	4,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Juno Dairy	4,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
French Broad	4,000	4.9	1.033	14.4
Gibson	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.4
Ashworth, W. C.	4,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Fullum, G.	5,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Pine Top	5,000	4.3	1.033	13.8
Deer Park	5,000	4.2	1.034	13.7
Long Valley	5,000	4.2	1.034	13.7
Wells, Ott	6,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Bronw, H.	6,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Johnston S. E.	7,000	4.4	1.035	13.7
Rhodes, G. C.	7,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Barnett, Jones	7,000	3.9	1.034	13.4
Nesbith, S. H.	7,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Jersey Farm	8,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Johnson, C. W.	8,000	4.9	1.034	14.5
Davis, W. M.	8,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Cauble, J. H.	8,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Parker, R. A.	8,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Stroup, C. L.	8,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Ramsey, J. M.	8,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Baird, W. R.	8,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Crowell, R. C.	8,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Weaver, H. L.	9,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Walker, John	9,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Revis, J. G.	9,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Young, Luke	9,000	4.5	1.034	14.0

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Miller, H. C.	9,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Reeves, M. B.	9,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Morrison, T. S.	10,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	10,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Hayes Bros.	10,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Jones, T. P.	10,000	4.3	1.033	13.4
Dockery, J. E.	10,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Aiken, F. M.	11,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
West, J. M.	11,000	4.8	1.034	14.6
Brank, W. L.	11,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Sparrow, J. D.	11,000	4.6	1.032	13.8
Brown, Roy	11,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Stradley, J. R.	11,000	4.4	1.031	13.5
Wallis Bros.	11,000	4.4	1.034	13.8
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	11,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
McDowell, A. G.	12,000	4.6	1.033	13.8
Brown, A.	12,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Brown, C. B.	12,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Fletcher Farm	12,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Cuthbertson, E. P.	12,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Hollifield	12,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Calloway, M. D.	12,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Pressley, W. R.	12,000	3.7	1.029	11.8
Ballard, L. G.	13,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Brown, Leet	14,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Rutherford	14,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Bridges, C. B.	15,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Roberts, H. M.	16,000	5.4	1.033	14.8
Gormon, J.	16,000	4.2	1.033	14.4
Cole, Mrs.	17,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Greenwood, J.	17,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sluder, T. J.	17,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Shook, L.	17,000	4.3	1.033	13.8
Frisbee, W. L.	17,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Gill, W. K.	17,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Spring, No. 1	18,000	4.9	1.034	14.5
Lance, G. C.	18,000	4.8	1.034	14.3
McCain, T. C.	18,000	4.5	1.033	13.7
Plemmons, G.	19,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Lance, H. E.	20,000	4.8	1.035	14.7
Dillingham, J. P.	20,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Aiken, J. P.	21,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Lance, W. M.	21,000	4.5	1.034	14.0
Hudgins, M. J.	21,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Wilkerson, F. A.	21,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Fletcher, R. W.	22,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Bridges, A. V.	22,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Banks, C. W.	23,000	4.6	1.030	13.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Freeman, F.	23,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Ballard, T.	24,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Shuford, B. L.	25,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Carter, S. H.	25,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Israel, O. B.	26,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Young, Mrs. W.	26,000	4.5	1.033	13.9
Wells, P. M.	26,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Gorman, M.	28,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Hunsucker, G. L.	30,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Baird, W. L.	30,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Ledbetter, C W.	31,000	5.6	1.033	15.1
Westerly Dairy.	31,000	4.7	1.033	14.2
Hayes, W. T.	31,000	5.1	1,032	14.3
Harrison, K. E.	31,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Willino No. 2	32,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Sheppard, C. W.	32,000	3.5	1.026	10.9
Lance, N. J.	33,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Cunningham, B. A.	33,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Ledbetter, P. J.	33,000	4.4	1.034	14.0
Wagoner, T. W.	33,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Reeves, L. M.	33,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Webb Farm.	33,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Glenn, George.	34,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Greenwood, J. B.	34,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Gaston, T. B.	34,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Morris, C.	35,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Conner, E. E.	35,000	4.8	1.031	13.1
Wells, J. S.	35,000	3.5	1.031	12.2
Cole, J. A.	36,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Scarborough, W. V.	37,000	3.2	1.032	12.0
Wells, C. B.	39,000	4.6	1.034	13.3
Glance, J. M.	40,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Brown, Peridy.	40,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Plateau.	41,000	4.5	1.034	14.1
Dillingham, M.	41,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Bird, T. W.	42,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Gillespie, W. K.	42,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Baird, T. V.	43,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Spring No. 2	44,000	4.2	1.034	13.6
Carter Bros.	45,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Cook, J. H.	46,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
White, S. L.	46,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Inanda Dairy.	46,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Carter Elmer.	52,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Owenby, R.	53,000	5.4	1.033	14.8
Carter, R. L.	53,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Black, L. L.	60,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Roberts, M. E.	60,000	4.2	1.032	13.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Burlison, Mrs. R.	61,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Lanning, J. A.	61,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Owenby, E. J.	65,000	4.5	1.032	13.9
Lance, W. H.	69,000	4.7	1.034	14.2
Plemmons, H.	69,000	4.7	1.034	13.8
Carter, E. C.	69,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Baird, J. O.	70,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Gormon, C. V.	72,000	5.4	1.034	15.1
Briggs, R.	75,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Bridges, H. C.	78,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Morgan, C.	90,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Smathers, Dr. W.	108,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Ingle Dairy	125,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Hartshorn, H. A.	130,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Willino No 1	130,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Gaddy, Nick.	153,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Lance, H. D.	156,000	4.3	1.034	13.8
Moore, P. C.	170,000	4.7	1.034	14.2
Cook, D.	185,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Crowell, Roy.	213,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Cushing, C. D.	300,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Jones, L.	360,000	4.4	1.032	13.4

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 12. Feb. 1923.

CLEAN UP *and* KEEP CLEAN

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer; Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone 152.

C. L. Rackley, Meat and Milk Inspector; PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department; Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152; Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street Department. Phones: Residence, 2353; Office, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone 676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent, Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician; Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Department; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health Nursing
Phone 4237

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond, R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.) R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

CLEAN UP—PAINT UP

Asheville Issues Notice to Dirt and Ugliness.

The various civic organizations of Asheville, realizing the great need for a general Clean-Up of our City, in order that we may be in keeping with the many beauties nature has given us, have organized and declared their determination to put on a two weeks' intensive campaign, cleaning up, painting up, and beautifying our city.

The time for this intensive campaign will be the first two weeks in April. Dr. C. V. Reynolds was selected general chairman. Other officers were selected, and a full list will be published in the daily papers.

This is by no means an original idea on the part of the people of Asheville, but is taken from the national program. It was conceived in 1912 by Mr. Allen W. Park of St. Louis.

This idea was not born in some great experimental laboratory, nor in some university. It came into the mind of a plain citizen who possessed the power of straight thinking and the executive ability and the energy to transmute his thoughts into practical action. For example, when the Psalmist exclaimed that there was nothing new under the sun he certainly had no vision of our electrified world of today. There are new things and thousands of them; also there are millions of vagrant ideas that amount to nothing for lack of the conviction and effort that bring them respect and power.

This man was not the first who saw that our American cities and towns, for all their comparative newness, are woefully dirty and unkempt; but he was the first to conceive a practical and popular plan to make them clean and attractive and KEPT in that condition. The desire to clean them up was not a new idea. What was new was the plan that solved the problem of how to do it and keep it done.

The idea also was novel in the fact that at the outset this man realized its bigness, its unlimited scope. Various writers about other novel enterprises whose success has startled the public have said that its creator "never imagined" what he was starting—as if all the visions and future that men see in their brain children were told from the house tops! Nobody knows everything that the author of this idea imagined for its future when he launched it through the press in May, 1912. But he saw and said this much in that announcement:

"The object is the organization of a national campaign, recognized, observed and practiced everywhere, every year; national in its scope and its recognition and utilization by the public, the press, the civic organizations, and the business community."

That definite plan and object was the result of clear thinking, and once he had thought out the big idea and its scope, he felt that it should be put to the test. Like most new ideas, however, its inventor had difficulty in getting others to see it—they declared it "too theoretical" and even "too altruistic!" Indeed, the plan itself would have amounted to nothing if he himself had been without the determination and ability to put it through. Therefore, ever since he has been directing a nation-wide campaign for cleaning up American cities destroying disease-breeding refuse, and making "homes and towns beautiful," with net results in the saving of lives and property values that CANNOT BE COMPUTED—and he is still on the job.

This, the idea of Allen W. Clark, a St. Louis man, was simply to organize local campaigns to make the cities and towns throughout the nation, sanitary and attractive and to keep them so, by straight-forward reason —why arguments for "cleanliness, thrift and civic pride," and by practical methods for their methodical and continuous expression, rather than in any of the annual and inadequate explosions of hysterical, transient effort that had been tried and abandoned by so many communities.

Clean Up to Swat the Fly.

Have you noticed there are not so many flies as there used to be? The little house fly has always been considered a nuisance, a pest, but it is only in late years that we have come to understand that he is more than a nuisance. He is a deadly menace to health. He carries diseases of many kinds, among them the deadly spinal meningitis, typhoid fever, etc. Gathering disease germs on the cushions of his feet and on the ends of his "whiskers," he deposits them on food, in water, on the lips of sleeping persons, on clothing, everywhere. He is the busiest known distributor of disease germs. Even that notorious plague carrier, the rat, takes off his cap to the deadly fly. The mosquito confines his activities to malaria. The fly is a wholesale distributor of disease germs of all kinds.

What, you ask, has the Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign to do with the destruction of the fly? Perhaps you supposed the "swat the fly" slogan did the job of reducing the swarms of that little pest. You call to mind those wonderful figures of the millions of flies which result in August if you fail to swat just one in March. Theoretically those figures are good, and if you miss a fly in March and nature progresses perfectly with none of the thousands of mishaps which may occur, there will be millions of flies in August, or there would be if this new idea did not intervene to prevent. For remember this: Flies breed in refuse. When refuse is destroyed the fly finds no happy home in which to establish a family.

Now you see how a Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign, which removes the refuse from back yards, cellars, ally and vacant lots reduces tremendously the numbers and activity of those disease spreading agents. Not "swat the fly," but "remove the refuse," is the right slogan for fly extermination.

It's Up to the People Themselves.

The people themselves must awake to the situation, and they must do the work; and not for a day, nor a week. Then after having thus cleaned up the premises they must clothe them in the garb and armor of cleanliness,

so that the wanton desecrator will respect and not defile them with further accumulations of filth and disorder.

This was the gist of Mr. Clark's idea, that prompted his creation of the plan by which the people might be induced to get into this cleaning up and keeping it up.

There is a whole lot of the hurrah spirit in our way of doing big things. The way we took hold of the big things that had to be done during the war was proof of this. When public interest is aroused and the people get the idea of acting together to put something over, that thing is bound to go "over the top." That is the secret and success of this idea. In cities and towns, now numbering several thousand, where the people have caught the idea and had their civic pride aroused, they have taken hold of the Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign and performed wonderful prophylactic feats. Thousands of tons of refuse have been carted away, and many square miles of dirty back yards, allys and vacant lots have been cleaned and made, and kept, both sanitary and presentable.

An old shack may be a fire risk that menaces adjoining buildings, but anything that breeds or spreads disease menaces the lives of the whole city. That fly does not belong to you, not to me, not to anybody. Neither does a mosquito. I may maintain the breeding conditions and he may take disease to a neighbor; or a neighbor may be his godfather and he may visit my family with his germs; or he may be the product of a refuse strewn vacant lot belonging to some absentee owner. Therefore it makes little difference in the menace to my family if I merely keep my own premises spick and span. That is my first duty, but from the health standpoint alone, no man, owner or tenant can say that he has no interest in the property conditions of his neighborhood.

Health Not Only Reason.

But health is not the only reason for this campaign. The clean city is the beatiful city, the attractive city, and therefore the prosperous city. Just as it is necessary for the individual to keep himself clean and his clothing looking well, if he wants to be well received and do business, so it is necessary for a city to present a clean and attractive appearance. There are slovenly persons and to their own harm, just as there are cities that are slovenly to their own detriment. Such persons should know the harm they are doing themselves in their lack of personal pride. So also the civic pride of a community's citizens needs to be aroused. Indeed that again is the great idea, to get the people to go into this campaign through a spirit of awakened loyalty to their town as much as, or more than, for the benefits in health and living conditions and the preservation and increase of their property values.

How to Have Good Neighbors.

Are you proud of your city? Do you think it is a fine place in which to live and do business? Do you feel a sense of satisfaction when sightseers from other cities drive past your own home and notice your yard with its shrubbery and flowers and lawn, that make up the fitting setting for your attractive well-kept home? Well, you know one swallow does not make a summer. ONE SINGLE CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE HOME WILL NOT IMPRESS VISITORS EXCEPT TO SHOW THE HIDEOUS CONTRAST OF ITS SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD. It is the whole neighborhood and the whole city which furnish visitors their impressions and estimates of the conditions of the public spirit and of the business and property values and prospects of your neighborhood and your city. The cleaner you keep your own premises the more interested you should be in

seeing that the whole city is kept clean to match your own standards. It is your right to expect cleanliness and orderliness all around you for the protection of both your health and your property.

That is the way the originator of this community betterment idea talks to the people in whom se seeks to arouse the spirit which is essential to start and put over this Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign. But that is not all he says. Possibly the home owner may want to sell his property. The attractive, thriftily cared for home, in a clean and pretty neighborhood of such homes, will bring so much more money and such a quicker sale or rental than one in a dirty, run-down neighborhood, that it becomes patent that besides all the safety and comfort and pride one finds in Clean-Up and Paint-Up, there's real money value and profit in it. But in this, in its perfection, one must have good neighbors. Houses, like men, are judged by their associates. The way to have a good neighbor is to be a good neighbor.

Symbolism of the Slogan.

This great idea does not stop with getting the city cleaned up. Its originator did not quit thinking there; he thought it clear through to the end, to "keeping it clean." He said, "What's the use of urging a seedy, unkempt, unfortunate, almost a down-and-outer, to "take a bath" unless the man is certain to go further and wholly restore himself, and publicly commit himself to self-respect and its maintenance in all its forms? There must be the basis of physical fitness in condition and appearance to justify his self-respect and that basis must be so substantial and visible to all as to be a constant incentive to stay clean and presentable. Accordingly, he must abjure his old and seedy garments and clothe himself in new habiliments that reflect his restored self-respect, that publicly pledge him to its continued maintenance, and that are a constant actual incentive for his observance of all the things necessary thereto.

Some Simple Psychology.

"Paint a neglected back yard or vacant lot," said Mayor Henry W. Kiel of St. Louis, "with the green of grass, of shrubbery, or a thrift garden, or publicly commit it to any other useful purpose and it will not revert to its former disorderliness. Otherwise it inevitably and speedily will do so."

In household and neighborhood and community cleanliness there is no such constantly impelling incentive as paintliness! Here is a simple lesson in psychology that explains it:

Did you ever think of the reason for the now common practice of painting the corners of stairway landings in public buildings, schoolhouses, factories, etc., in some light color? It is because practically nobody, children, workmen, not even the tobacco chewing ward heeler will defile a conspicuously clean painted surface. Therefore, these corners, formerly the havens of filth are easily kept clean. Any office building manager can tell you how his janitor service can raise or lower the habits, the class, of his tenants, the reputation of his building, its floor space value.

You can't paint up until you have cleaned up, and you can't keep things actually clean and sanitary and germproof unless they are painted or varnished or enameled. You know that the very best household servants can't do it. Imagine them trying on such things, for example, as bathtubs, and washbowls that are not enameled, floors not varnished or painted, woodwork and kitchen and bathroom walls that are not painted! That's why every inch of surface in all hospitals is painted, varnished or enameled.

And talk about forest conserva-

tion! More money is wasted in the damage and deterioration of property through lack of paint than is generally realized. We are inclined to look upon painting as an expense, when it really is insurance against otherwise certain loss. Prof. H. H. King, who conducted an extended series of paint tests at Kansas Agricultural College, declares that "the loss through lack of painting exceeds the loss by fire."

The Power of Community Spirit.

Of course, if a man does not keep his premises clean and attractive as a measure of health and economy and personal pride, he is not likely to do so as a concession to good neighborliness, unless the moral pressure of such a campaign as this is brought to bear upon him. But this power of community sentiment works wonders in stimulating the improvement of neglected premises. There is such a thing as arousing civic pride and a sense of neighborhood duty in the minds of thoughtless and negligent citizens, and nothing ever has been so successful in doing this as this Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign. The power of this great idea is tremendous in that respect.

The Results of an Idea.

All over the United States there are better homes because of this great idea. From one end of the country to the other there are cleaner and healthier cities as a result of putting this idea into practice. Civic pride has been wonderfully stimulated and developed into expression in other things beside the primary features of this campaign; because you cannot set in motion a great force without creating surplus energy and other applications of the original idea.

Cities are profiting in many other ways from the spirit aroused and the co-operative energy created. People who have worked together for the common welfare know and appreciate each other better. There is finer neighborhood and community feeling and a newly found sense of co-operative power. It is easier to do the many other desirable things since the Clean-Up and Paint-Up idea has stimulated the right spirit and created the right co-operative orgnizations that enlisted the whole community.

Where the spirit has been properly developed the Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign is conducted every year and almost all the year round, in the continuance of some of the features of the campaign throughout the year. In cities that have been cleaned up, the work now is to keep them clean. Food conditions are constantly looked into. The thrift gardens and flower gardens are kept up. Vacant lots are not permitted to revert to the tin can and tall weeds state. Health and police officers find it easy to keep their forces and the people keyed up to vigorous enforcement of the sanitary ordinances and regulations. Formerly neglected properties and neighborhoods find themselves on the map of restored values and respectability. Civic spirit pervades all classes and is constantly on the alert.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF GARBAGE AND ESTABLISHING SANITARY DISTRICTS

To the Citizens of Asheville:

The public is hereby notified that the following rules and regulations will be strictly enforced, beginning the first Monday in August, 1915, and the authorities respectfully solicit the united co-operation of all citizens in the important work these rules are intended to promote and facilitate.

RULE No. 1. All garbage, trash and other refuse matter, required by the Health Ordinances, and all other or-

dinances of the City of Asheville, passed for the protection of the health and to promote the sanitary conditions of the City of Asheville, shall be collected by the householder, resident or occupant of premises and put in cans, and placed on sidewalk or public alley near margin of street not later than 10 o'clock a. m., of the day fixed by schedule of this department for removal of same by city sanitary wagons.

RULE NO. 2. All cans, having been placed on the sidewalk by such householder or occupant, in compliance with Rule No. 1, when emptied by Sanitary Department shall be removed by such resident or occupant immediately after they have been so emptied.

RULE NO. 3. Sanitary wagons will not cover same territory twice, nor shall employes of Sanitary Department be required to go upon premises to gather up or remove such garbage, unless such other place as has been designated by the Health Department.

Sanitary Districts and Schedule of Wagons

DISTRICT NO. 1. Beginning at the intersection of South French Broad avenue and Patton avenue, and runs with South French Broad avenue to Scott street, including Victoria road to Biltmore avenue, with Biltmore avenue, back to Hilliard lane, where it intersects with the fire limits.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Mondays (beginning first Monday in August, 1915).

DISTRICT NO. 2. Beginning at College and Spruce street, running with Spruce street to Market street, with Market street to Biltmore avenue, all territory east of Biltmore avenue to College street, and with College street back to Spruce street.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Tuesdays (beginning first Tuesday in August, 1915).

DISTRICT NO. 3. Beginning at the intersection of College street and Spruce street, runs to Woodfin street, thence to Broadway, thence to Merrimon avenue, back to College street, with College street to Spruce street.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Wednesdays, (beginning first Wednesday in August, 1915).

DISTRICT NO. 4. Beginning at Woodfin street and Broadway, runs with Broadway to Merrimon avenue, Merrimon avenue to Coleman avenue, then west with the city limits to Cumberland avenue, thence to Haywood street, thence with Haywood street to Flint street, Flint street to Hiawassee street, thence to Woodfin street, with Woodfin street to Broadway.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Thursdays, (beginning first Thursday in August, 1915).

DISTRICT NO. 5. Beginning with Haywood street near French Broad avenue and running in line with Cumberland avenue to the city limits, then west to French Broad river, then up French Broad river to Smith's bridge, then with West Haywood street to Spring street, with Spring street to Patton avenue, Patton avenue to North French Broad avenue, then with North French Broad avenue to Haywood street.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Fridays, (beginning first Friday in August, 1915)

DISTRICT NO. 6. Beginning at French Broad avenue and Patton avenue, runs with Patton avenue to Spring street, Spring street to French Broad river, up French Broad river to city limits to a point on a line with South French Broad Avenue, then with South French Broad avenue back to Patton avenue.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Saturdays, (beginning first Saturday in August,

1915). Garbage must be placed on sidewalk not later than 8 a. m.

DISTRICT NO. 7. The Seventh District includes the fire limits, which will be cleaned each day. All trash must be put into barrels or cans and placed on the sidewalk within this district not later than 8 o'clock a. m.

DATE OF REMOVAL. Daily removal within fire limits.

By order of James G. Stikeleather, Commissioner of Public Works, City of Asheville.

J. B. FRADY,
Sanitary Inspector,
City of Asheville, N. C.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of February, 1923

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.

Diphtheria	3
Chicken pox	2
Scarlet fever	2
Measles	2
Whooping cough	18
Tuberculosis (imported)	6
Typhoid fever	1

DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Tuberculosis, imported	16
Tuberculosis, local	2
Total number deaths reported	69
White	47
Colored	22
Male	33
Female	36
Total number births reported	53
White	35
Colored	18
Male	29
Female	24
Total number stillborn reported	3
White	1
Colored	2
Male	2
Female	1

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of February, 1923

New Cases Admitted:	
Male	20
Female	4
Total Cases Continuing from last month:	
Male	74
Female	26
Total Cases under treatment during month:	
Male	102
Female	29
Total Cases discharged:	
Male	5
Female	1
Number Cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	91
Female	26
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	140
Female	40
Total number of treatments:	
Male	164
Female	16
Number doses of Arsphenamine	54
Number of Wasserman tests	23

Veterinarian Report.

There were 62 herds, 995 cattle tested. Most of these were re-tests of dairy cattle. There were two re-actors found and slaughtered. Drs. J. G. Salladi and C. H. Decker are assisting.

W. B. HOBSON.

Report of Activities of Department of Public Works for Month of February, 1923

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTIONS.

Dairies inspected	91
Wagon inspections	346
Bacterial counts	588
Chemical analyses	385
Creamery inspections	17

MARKET HOUSE REPORTS.

Animals inspected	1390
Meat condemned, pounds	450
Rooms fumigated	48
Communicable diseases quarantined	20

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Premises inspected	702
Toilet inspections	242
Stable inspections	57
Special inspections	73
Nuisances abated	65

STREET CLEANING.

Trash removed, loads	984
Animals removed	138
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	30

INCINERATOR.

Trash burned, loads	731
Animals burned	138
Coal used, tons	32
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1185

STREETS.

Streets repaired	50
Inlets opened	3
Tar hauled, loads	21
Sand hauled, loads	26
Cinders hauled, loads	199
Brick hauled, loads	86
Wood hauled, loads	7
Trash hauled, loads	12
Freight hauled, loads	7
Benches hauled, loads	1
Coal hauled, loads	2
Dirt hauled, loads	2
Cement hauled, loads	2
Pipe hauled, loads	47
Gravel hauled, loads	77

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of February, 1923

Old cases carried from January, 81; new cases opened, 174, which makes a total of 255 patients receiving care at the present time. Fourteen pre-natal cases were carried; 8 maternity; 5 tubercular; and the classification of the other cases are, influenza, pneumonia, whooping cough, post-operative and the chronics.

The number of nursing visits made were 658. Follow-up and visits to homes of school children, 23; general welfare and advisory visits, 336; making a total of 1,124 visits.

The nurse assisted the Medical Inspector of Schools with 175 examinations of school children and 110 vaccinations. The routine inspection was made of 1,322 children and 228 telephone calls were received through the office.

A total of 81 babies visited the clinic, 14 of these were new and to 44 of these babies milk was given daily. On February 14th, a pre-natal clinic was organized at the Associated Charities building, 160 Biltmore avenue, with Dr. R. A. White in charge of this clinic. The hours for this clinic will be every first and third Wednesday of the month at 2 o'clock p. m.

Since our last report the schools have increased the number of children receiving milk fro m185 to 601.

Owing to the illness of two members of the staff for a period of one week the work has been somewhat handicapped.

At the last meeting of the Board it was voted to send a representative to Spartanburg, S. C., to attend the convention for the two Carolinas of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which met February 26th.

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. HANNA, R. N.
Supervisor.

Inspection Report for Month of February, 1923

The work of the Inspector has been more satisfactory this month than any month previous, because of the spirit of co-operation manifested by so many.

The weiner stands that have not had running water are being given notices to have this water installed by the first of April.

Inspections made were as follows:

Cafes	72
Drug Stores	31
Bakeries	10
Soda Fountains	5
Weiner Stands	7
Candy Shops	11
Comfort Station	4
Tubercular Sans.	15
School Lunch Rooms	1

Report of City Bacteriologist for Month of February, 1923

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

Diphtheria, positive	5
Diphtheria, negative	52
Widal, typhoid, negative	1
Tubercle bacilli, positive	4
Tubercle bacilli, negative	4
Gonococcus, positive	4
Gonococcus, negative	2
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	3
Total	87
Bacterial counts of milk	532
Analyses of urine	6
Examination of water for pollution	4

NURSING REPORT

For Month of February, 1923

Patients — *Districts*	1	2	3	4	
Patients carried from January	24	23	24	10	81
New patients	45	34	33	63	174
Total	69	57	57	72	255
Visits:					
Nursing Visits, Post-natal	21	6	24	26	77
Nursing Visits, Pre-natal	9	16	3	11	39
Nursing Visits, Tubercular	3	9	0	2	14
Nursing Visits, Miscellaneous	173	99	186	200	658
Nursing Visits, General Welfare	101	58	102	57	336
Total	307	188	315	314	1124
Patients referred to dispensary	5	6	12	5	28
Patients referred to physician	7	4	9	20	40
Patients referred to hospital	1	0	4	1	6
Patients referred to clinic	1	4	4	2	5
School Children inspected	119	0	1189	4	1322
School Children examined	101	36	0	38	175
School Children vaccinated	22	15	59	14	110
School Children, follow-up visits	0	7	16	0	23
Corrective Work Done	11	3	0	2	16
Telephone Calls	83	26	99	20	228

CAFE RATING

For Month of February, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
Union News	99	99	99
Y. W. C. A	99	99	99
Plaza	96	96	96
New York	96	96	96
Gloria	95	94	95
Dinty Moores	95	95	95
Crystal No. 3	94	95	95
Haywood Tea Room	94	94	94
Athens	94	94	94
Good Health	94	94	94
Rheas	90	90	90
Peoples	89	89	89
Crystal No. 2	88	88	88
Central	87	89	87
Glen Rock	87	88	87
D. Gross	87	87	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	87	88	87
Ideal Dairy Lunch	87	90	88
Social Lunch	76	76	76
Busy Bee	77	75	76
Pete Mizales	76	76	76

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of February, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
National	95	95	95
Hamiltons	84	92	89
Star	88	86	87
Y. M. I.	88	86	87
Wayside Inn	87	87	87
Dardenella	82	85	84
Hawks	84	84	84
Williams	76	76	76

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of February, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	98	94	95x
Teagues	98	90	92x
Raysors	87	89	88x
Walkers	87	88	87x
Rheinhardt	86	86	86
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	89	86x
Owl	82	88	86
Carmichael	82	88	86
Finleys	81	86	84
Cravens	82	83	82x

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of February, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	96	95x
United Cigar	94	95	94x
Olympia	90	90	90
Mascari	88	88	88
Brownlows	84	82	82x

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of February, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (certified)	6,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Maple Leaf	6,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Senyah Farms	6,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Carolina Creamery (pasteurized)	7,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Sweden	7,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Biltmore (pasteurized)	8,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Oak Grove	8,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Hillcrest Farm	9,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sunset	10,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Oak Hill	12,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Middlebrook	13,000	3.5	1.032	12.4
Tanglewood	14,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Kirkwood Farms	16,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Sunnybrook	17,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Belmont	18,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Violet	19,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Rhoads	24,000	3.7	1.033	12.7
Candler Dairy	25,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Biltmore (special)	29,000	4.8	1.033	13.9
Mountain View	31,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Nettlewood	32,000	3.7	1.032	12.7
Cedar Cliff	37,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Fairview	41,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
New Bridge	43,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Asheville Creamery	44,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Brick House	62,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Oak Springs	98,000	4.2	1.032	13.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of February, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Pine Top	3,000	3.8	1.033	14.1
Ashworth, W. C.	4,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Sparrow, J. D.	5,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
French Broad	6,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Westerly Dairy	6,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Shuford, B. L.	7,000	5.5	1.033	14.9
Lance, H. E.	7,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Walker, John	7,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Cushing, C. D.	7,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Ramsey, J. M.	7,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Reeves, M. B.	7,000	4.2	1.031	12.0
Morrison, T. L.	7,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Long Valley	7,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Barnett, Jones	7,000	3.9	1.034	13.4
Fletcher Farm	7,000	3.9	1.032	13.0
Wells, Ott	7,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Jersey Farm	8,000	4.5	1.033	13.7
Welsh, J. L.	8,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Cuthbertson, E. P.	8,000	4.2	1.032	13.1
Baird, W. R.	8,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Israel, O. B.	9,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
McCain, T. C.	9,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Lance, W. M.	9,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Frisbee, W. F.	9,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Hunsucker, G. L.	9,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Johnson, S. E.	10,000	4.9	1.031	13.6
Fullam, G.	10,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Wallis Bros.	10,000	4.4	1.033	13.6
Miller, H. C.	10,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Gorman, J.	11,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Briggs, R.	11,000	4.6	1.032	13.4
Young, Luke	11,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, H.	11,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Nesbett.	11,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Moore, P. C.	12,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Morris, C.	12,000	5.0	1.031	13.8
Cook, J. H.	12,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Freeman, L. F.	12,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Williamson, F. A.	12,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Stroup, C. L.	12,000	4.1	1.031	12.0
Davis, W. M.	13,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Aiken, F. M.	13,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Gorman, M.	13,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Lance, H. D.	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Brown, H.	13,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Plemmons, G.	13,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Juno Dairy	14,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	14,000	4.0	1.030	12.6

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
White, S. L.	14,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Baird, J. O.	14,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Gill, W. K.	15,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	15,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Gaston, T. B.	16,000	4.5	1.029	12.3
Reeves, J. G.	16,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Pressley, W. R.	16,000	4.0	1.029	12.1
Reeves, L. M.	16,000	4.0	1.029	12.1
Aiken, J. P.	17,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Ballard, T. P.	17,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Plateau.	17,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Jones, T. P.	17,000	4.0	1.021	12.2
Lance, G. C.	18,000	5.1	1.032	14.1
Bird, T. W.	18,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Cauble, J. R.	18,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
McDowell, A. G.	19,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Ledbetter, C. W.	20,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Hayes Bros.	20,000	4.8	1.032	13.8
Bridges, A. V.	20,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Ownbey, E. J.	20,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Spring, No. 1	21,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Dockery, J. E.	21,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Baird, W. L.	21,000	3.7	1.029	11.9
Johnston, C. W.	24,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Willino, No. 2	24,000	4.6	1.031	13.7
Inanda Dairy	24,000	4.0	1.033	13.1
Glenn, Geo.	25,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Lanning, J. A.	25,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Brown, Roy	25,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Carter Bros.	25,000	3.4	1.029	11.5
Ballard, L. G.	26,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Spring, No. 2	26,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Brown, A.	26,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Roberts, M. E.	26,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Morgan, C.	27,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Stradley, J. R.	27,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Crook, Troy	28,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Harrison, K. E.	28,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Wells, J. S.	28,000	3.4	1.030	11.8
Ownbey, R.	29,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Brown, L.	30,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Gorman, C. V.	31,000	4.4	1.031	13.4
Wells, C. B.	31,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Jones, L.	32,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Sloop, F.	32,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Brown, C. B.	33,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Weaver, H. L.	34,000	5.0	1.031	13.9

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of January, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Parker, R. A.	34,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Dillingham, J. P.	36,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Cunningham, B. A.	36,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Hudgins, M. J.	36,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Conner, E. E.	37,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Black, L. L.	37,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Rhodes, G. C.	37,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Wagoner, T. W.	39,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Frank, W. L.	40,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Brown, Pendy	40,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Sluder, T. J.	42,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Rutherford.	43,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Carter, Elmer	45,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Young, Mrs.	46,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Creasman, R. L.	48,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Cole, J. A.	51,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Calloway, M. D.	51,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Moore, J. L.	53,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Lance, N. J.	53,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Lance, W. H.	55,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Smathers, Dr. W.	55,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Shuford, C. W.	56,000	3.3	1.026	10.6
Ledbetter, R. J.	58,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Carter, S. H.	58,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Roberts, H. M.	61,000	5.3	1.033	14.7
Hayes, W. F.	61,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Crowell, R. C.	61,000	4.2	1.032	13.1
Wells, P. M.	62,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Webb Farm	65,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Hollifield	66,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Deer Park	66,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
West, M. J.	69,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Glance, J. M.	71,000	4.3	1.032	13.5
Scarbrough, W. V.	72,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Carter, R. L.	74,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Bridges, H C.	78,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Baird, T. V.	82,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Gillespie, W. K.	83,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Fletcher, R. W.	86,000	4.9	1.033	14.2
Carter C. E.	92,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Greenwood, J.	100,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Crowell, Roy	104,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Cook, D.	120,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Bridges, C. B.	140,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Greenwood, J. B.	174,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Burlison, Mrs. R.	200,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Dillingham, M.	200,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Willino, No. 1	300,000	3.9	1.030	12.2

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

A stove or furnace cannot work right if you put in lumps of coal that are too big for it. Your stomach cannot get the good out of your food unless your teeth do their duty and grind up your food into little bits and get it well soaked with your saliva. Do you remember about the hare and the tortoise who ran a race? And the tortoise won. It pays to eat slowly.

Don't run or play hard right after eating. Your stomach cannot work at the same time your arms and legs are using up your energy. So don't **run** to school right after your breakfast or lunch.

(Cuts used through courtesy of Child Health Organization of America)

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 13. March, 1923.

Tuberculosis

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer; Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone 152.

V. L. Ashworth, Meat and Milk Inspector; PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department; Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152; Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street Department. Phones: Residence, 2353; Office, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone 676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent; Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician; Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Department; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health Nursing
Phone 4237

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond, R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.) R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM

It is a fact that 95 per cent of adults are suffering from a tuberculous infection, with or without clinical symptoms.

It is fairly well proven that from infancy to five year of age 15 per cent (at least one in seven) of the children are harboring the infection, with or without clinical symptoms.

It is fairly well proven that by the time the child has reached the age of fifteen, 65 per cent are infected, with or without clinical symptoms.

It is fairly well estimated that 20 to 25 pe rcent are suffering from active tuberculosis.

If you will analyze the above it can be readily seen that **two-thirds** of our cases of tuberculous infection is among **children.**

How are we going to protect them? There are two principal sources of infection.

One of bovine origin (the cow—the milk). One of human origin.

The tuberculous cow is responsible for 45 per cent of the tuberculous infection in children up to five years of age, with or without clinical symptoms.

Then the eradication of 45 per cent or about one-half of the tuberculous infection among children up to five years of age is a comparatively easy matter. HOW? It is answered—by the eradication of the tuberculous cow, assisted if it is necessary, by pasteurizing the milk.

The **human origin** is quite a different matter, but is of serious moment and deserves serious consideration.

The first step is to ascertain who are, and where are the open cases of tuberculosis.

This known, endeavor to separate the the well from the sick.

The housing law as published in this issue will go into effect on June 23rd, and it will be wise for those looking forward to the care of the open cases of tuberculosis to see to it that they now are, or will be, within the law.

An Ordinance Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Hospitals, Sanitariums, Sanatoriums, Boarding Houses and Lodging Houses Where Persons Suffering With Tuberculosis Are Received.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation shall keep, run, operate or

maintain, within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, North Carolina, any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House, Rooming House or other place at or in which any person, or persons, suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis are received, lodged, kept, roomed or boarded, within 125 feet of any residence, church, school or public building unless such house or building within 125 feet thereof is used for a like or similar purpose.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to a residence in which only a member of the immediate family, wh is infected or afflicted with tuberculosis resides.

Provided, further, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply until the twenty-third day of June, A. D., 1923, to any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House or Rooming House operated in the City of Asheville at the time of the passage of this ordinance, but on and after the twenty-third day of June, A. D., 1923, the provisions hereof shall apply with full force and effect to any of the aforementioned institutions and establishments operated at the time of the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation operating at the time of the passage of this ordinance any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House, Rooming House or other place for the reception, care or treatment of persons suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, to report to the Health Officer of said City within ten days after the passage hereof, the name and location of any of the foregoing institutions.

Sec. 3. That any person, firm or corporation desiring or proposing to operate or maintain any of the institutions or places set forth in Section 1 hereof, before beginning operation or construction of any of the said institutions or places, shall apply for a permit or licence in writing to the Board of Commissioners showing the exact location or place where such institution is to be maintained, owners of property, and any other information necessary in passing upon such application by said Board in regard to such institutions, and before the granting of such permit or license the City Engineer shall make a survey of said premises and location sufficient to show whether the place where such institution is to be located complies with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for each and every such offense.

Sec. 5. That all ordinance or clauses of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance, this the 19th day of August, 1922.

_____

Commissioner.

Approved as to form:

_____

Corporation Counsel.

SANATORIA INSPECTION

Eqquipment	Possible	Allowed
Location	10	
Location and condition	14	
Floors and walls	4	
Heating	4	
Plumbing	4	
Fire escapes	1	
Fire extinguishers	1	
Rooms	27	
Air space	3	
Ventilation	5	
Light (sunshine)	5	
Furnishings	3	
Bedside bells	1	
Dressing rooms	2	
Closet space	2	
Screens	2	
Living room	1	
Porches	3	
Kitchen	29	
Refrigerators	5	
Utensils	5	
Hot water	5	
Arrangement	5	
Trays, covered and equipment	5	
Diet kitchen	4	
Dining room	5	
Arrangement, air space, light, ventilation		
Water closets and baths:		
Ratio to patients 1–6	10	
Tooth sinks 5–1	5	
Hand basins 5–1	5	
Nurses:		
Registered 1–10	5	
Practical 1–10	2½	
Total	100	

Methods	Possible	Allowed
Cleanliness and order	25	
Kitchen:		
Floors and walls	5	
Tables	4	
Sinks and drains	4	
Utensils	4	
Refrigerators	4	
Screens, no flies	4	
Dining room	15	
Floors and walls	4	
Tables and service	5	
Linen and silver	3	
China	3	
Sleeping rooms & porches	15	
Floors and walls	5	
Beds and bedding	5	
Situation of beds	3	
Ventilation	2	
Food	45	
Character	5	
Preparation	5	
Storage	5	
Milk, quality, method of handling and serving	10	
Ratio of help to patients	5	
Care of garbage	5	
Disposal of sputum cups	5	
Method of serving trays	5	
Total	100	

NOTE: Garbage cans must be properly covered and cared for. Sputum cups must be collected in covered receptacles and burned DAILY. Minimum rating allowed for granting license, 65; rescinding license, 60, or below.

We are sorry that we are not able to publish the standing of the Sanitariums in this issue of the bulletin, but the inspections have not been completed. As soon as this is done, the score will be printed in the newspapers and in the bulletin each month thereafter.

Persons Taking T. B. Patients Forbidden to Advertise That They Do Not Take T. B.'s.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons operating or in charge of any hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other institution, at which persons are received, lodged, kept or boarded, to take any person or persons suffering from tuberculosis, when such hotel, boarding house, or other institution advertises or otherwise holds out that it does not take persons suffering from tuberculosis.

List of T. B. Houses to Be Kept in Board of Health Office.

Sec. 4. That the Board of Health shall keep a list of all persons, who

secure a license under the provisions of this ordinance, in the office of the Health Department of said city, which shall at all times, during office hours, be open to public inspection.

Reporting T. B. Cases.

Sec. 5. **That every person operating or in charge of any hotel, boarding house or rooming house that has not been licensed to receive tubercular persons, shall report to the Health Department or Health Officer of said city any person, at such hotel, boarding house or rooming house as aforesaid, suspected of suffering with tuberculosis; and** said Health Officer may make necessary examination of any and all persons lodging, rooming or boarding at any hotel, or rooming house not licensed as herein provided, suspected to be suffering with tuberculosis and ascertain whether or not such person is suffering with tuberculosis, and should said Health Officer find any such person suffering with tuberculosis, such person must immediately be removed.

Gaining Admittance to Boarding Houses and Hotels Under False Pretenses.

Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person suffering with tuberculosis to gain admittance by any false statements, or representations to room, lodge or board at any hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other institution in said city not licensed to take tubercular patients.

T. B. Patients Forbidden to Work in School, Barber Shop or Any Place Where Foodstuffs Are Sold.

Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person suffering from tuberculosis to each in any school, work at any soda fountain, in any barber shop, in any meat market, baker shop, grocery store, fruit stand or at any other place in said city where foodstuffs are handled or sold.

Expectorating.

Sec. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any tuberculous person to expectorate upon the floor, steps or other walkways, or porch of any sanitarium, sanatorium, hotel, boarding house, rooming house or other public hall, bank, public building, public office, court house, street car, sidewalk, street, drive, walk, lawn or other place within said city; that said person shall expectorate in tissue or other paper, in a handkerchief or other cloth, or in a proper sputum cup, which shall be destroyed by burning before depositing in or at any other place.

Examination of Sputum for Release.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of this ordinance, no person shall be considered suffering with tuberculosis whose sputum for three successive examinations, not less than four days apart, shall be free from tubercle bacilli; and that tuberculous patients who have been reported to the Board of Health as cured, arrested or closed shall submit their sputum, for examination, to the Health Department Laboratory and such person shall submit with the said sputum a written certificate, to the effect that the said sputum is of their own expectoration.

Penalty.

Sec. 10. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of $25.000 for each and every offense.

Sec. 11. That all ordinance and clauses of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect after the first day of June, 1913.

Passed final reading and became law February 7, 1914.

Householder Must Report—Penalty.

Sec. 471. That whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within twenty-four hours report the same to the Health Officer of the City, giving the street number or location of the house; and any such householder failing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

Physician Must Report—Penalty.

Sec. 472. That whenever any physician finds that any person he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within twenty-four hours, report the same to Health Officer, giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report said Health Officer shal immediately notify the school committee of the city, the superintendent of the city schools and the principals of all private schools within the limits of said city; and any physician failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every such offense.

An Ordinance Regulating Expectoration by Persons Suffering or Afflicted With Tuberculosis in the City of Asheville.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person suffering or afflicted with a case of active tuberculosis to expectorate anywhere within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, except in a sputum cup or container, and any sputum expectorated by any such person must be completely burned up and the sputum cup or container must be completely burned up or throouughly disinfected after use.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance upon conviction shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 3. That this ordinance being for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety of the citizens of said City, is hereby declared an emergency ordinance to take effect immediately after its first publication in a newspaper published in said City.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance this the——— day of ———————, 1922.

———————

Commissioner.

Approved as to form:

———————

Corporation Counsel.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of March, 1923

Contagious Diseases Reported

Diphtheria	3
Chicken pox	5
Scarlet fever	2
Measles	3
Whooping cough	52
Tuberculosis (imported)	13

Deaths From Contagious Diseases

Tuberculosis, imported	20
Tuberculosis, local	1
Total number deaths reported	69
White	55
Colored	26
Male	40
Female	41
Total number births reported	77
White	58
Male	38
Female	39
Total number stillborn reported	6
White	3
Colored	3
Male	4
Female	2

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of March, 1923

New Cases Admitted:	
Male	24
Female	1
Total Cases continuing from last month:	
Male	97
Female	28
Total Cases under treatment during month:	
Male	122
Female	35
Total Cases discharged:	
Male	11
Female	7
Number Cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	91
Female	27
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	128
Female	35
Total number of treatments:	
Male	149
Female	15
Number doses of Arsphenamine	40
Number of Wasserman tests	20

Veterinarian Report.

There were 420 head of cattle tested. No re-actors or suspects were found. Two new dairy permits were isssued. Forty-one head of pure bred dairy cattle were imported into the county for milk and breeding purposes.

W. B. HOBSON.

Report of City Bacteriologist for Month of March, 1923

Diphtheria, positive	5
Diphtheria, negative	56
Tubercle bacilli, positive	2
Tubercle bacilli, negative	7
Gonococcus, positive	1
Widal, positive	2
Widal, negative	2
Dark field, negative	1
Total	76
Analysis of urine	13
Examination of water for pollution	4
Bacterial counts of milk	570
Butter fat tests	90

Report of Activities of Department of Public Works for Month of March, 1923

Dairy and Milk Inspections

Dairy inspections	169
Wagon inspections	59
Bacterial counts	586
Chemical analysis	379
Creamery inspections	21

Market House Reports

Animals inspected	1,815
Meat condemned, pounds	579
Rooms fumigated	69
Communicable diseases quarantined	37

Inspections Department

Premises inspected	731
Toilet inspections	228
Stable inspections	73
Special inspections	89
Nuisances abated	73

Street Cleaning

Trash removed, loads	1,175
Animals removed	109
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	28

Incinerator

Trash burned, loads	805
Animals burned	109
Coal used, tons	32
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1,055

Streets

Streets repaired	81
Sidewalks repaired	10
Sidewalks cleaned	4
Catch basins repaired	3
Curbs set	1
Curbs re-set	2
Curbs lowered	1
Tar hauled, loads	68
Freight hauled, loads	9

Tools hauled, loads	6
Sand hauled, loads	46
Brick hauled, loads	68
Asphalt hauled, loads	50
Lumber hauled, loads	6
Cement hauled, loads	9
Pipe hauled, loads	60
Cinders hauled, loads	139
Benches hauled, loads	36
Coal hauled, loads	14
Stone hauled, loads	14
Dirt hauled, loads	4
Trash hauled, loads	7

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of March, 1923

Old cases carried from February, 63; new cases opened, 338, which makes a total of 401 patients receiving care at the present time. Forty-one of these were pre-natal, 25 maternity, 24 tuberculosis, 119 influenza, 13 pneumonia and the classification of the other cases carried are: whooping cough, post operative, burns, accident cases and the usual number of chronics.

The nuumber of nursing visits made were 1,492. General welfare and advisory visits 739, making a total of 2,231 visits for the four districts.

The nurses assisted the Medical Inspector of schools with 498 examinations of school children and 153 vaccinations. The routine class room inspection was given 2,752 children and one class for "Little Mothers' League" was organized in one of the schools.

A total of 112 babies and children were weighed, measured and examined at the clinic, 34 being new ones and to 48 of these one quart of milk daily was given. In addition to the children's clinic, the orthopedic clinic and the pre-natal clinic, a tuberculosis clinic has been organized. Dr. Paul Ringer in charge. These clinics are held every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., at the Associated Charities building. 160 Biltmore Ave; and eight cases have reported for examination to this clinic. The total number reporting to the four clinics were 130, and the total cost of the milk supplied through Mr. Seely's fund amounted to $118.00.

In adition to our weekly staff meetings which are held for the purpose of discussions on all phases of the work and to determine how we may best strengthen our weak lines, we are planning a program along educational lines to be held once each month. These meetings are held about 5:00 p. m., on Mondays, to last not longer than one-half hour.

Respectfully submitted,
I. C. HANNA, R. N.,
Supervisor, P. H. N. A.

Inspection Report for Month of March, 1923

We have had many and varied problems in the inspection department during the month of March, but the spirit of co-operation manifested has been most gratifying. The sanitary conditions of a few of the kitchens in the Tubercular Sanatoria were not good but in two of these improvements have been made, in the way of painting and general overhauling.

One bakery was found to be in bad condition and a notice was given to make necessary improvements within ten days.

A decided improvement has been noted among the Cafes.

The following number of inspections were made:

Cafes	127
Drug stores	25
Candy shops	11
Bakeries	10
Weiner stands	41
Potato chip factory	1
Tubercular sans.	20
Soda fountains	5
Markets	1
Clinics	14

NURSING REPORT

For Month of March, 1923

Patients — *Districts*	1	2	3	4	
Patients carried from February	16	16	17	14	63
New patients	79	123	51	85	338
Total	95	139	68	99	401
Visits:					
Nursing Visits, Pre-natal	17	11	6	18	53
Nursing Visits, Post-natal	21	25	8	62	116
Nursing Visits, Tubercular	4	24	10	5	43
Nursing Visits, General Welfare	120	134	146	339	739
Nursing Visits, Miscellaneous	225	500	255	300	1280
Total	387	694	419	729	2231
Patients referred to dispensary	1	10	0	0	11
Patients referred to physician	10	10	11	19	50
Patients referred to hospital	1	2	4	1	8
Patients referred to baby clinic	1	7	24	10	24
Patients referred to pre-natal clinic	0	3	1	0	4
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	0	1	1	1	3
Patients referred to tubercular clinic	0	2	2	4	8
Patients referrad to tonsil & adenoid clinic	2	0	1	3	6
School children inspected	563	71	1688	420	2725
School children examnied	191	141	89	77	498
School children vaccinated	27	23	46	57	153
Corrective work done	10	2	0	1	13
Telephone calls	199	173	173	75	620

CAFE RATING

For Month of March, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
S. & W.	96	97	96	2–3
DeLuxe	99	94	95	2–3
Y. W. C. A.	94	94	94	
New York	93	93	93	
Plaza	90	95	93	1–3
Good Health	90	94	92	2–3
Gloria	90	93	92	
Union News	90	93	92	
Royal	90	91	90	2–3
Moxley's	90	89	89	1–3
Athens	90	89	89	1–3
Haywood Tea Room	90	89	89	1–3
Crystal No. 3	90	88	88	2–3
Broadway Hot Dog	89	89	89	

CAFE RATING (Coninued)

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Central Cafe	89	89	89	
Glen Rock	88	89	88	2–3
Rea's	88	88	88	
New England	88	88	88	
Manhattan Lunch	88	84	85	1–3
Silver Moon	88	84	85	1–3
Auto Lunch	88	84	85	1–3
Atlanta Quick	88	83	84	2–3
Patterson's	88	83	84	2–3
Clark's Place	88	83	84	2–3
Ideal Dairy Lunch	84	84	84	
D. Gross	80	78	78	2–3
Social Lunch	78	78	78	
Busy Bee	77	75	76	
Pete Mizales	76	76	76	

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of March, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
National	88	90	89	
Hamilton's	84	90	88	
Wayside Inn	84	90	88	
Y. M. I.	86	86	86	
Star	85	86	85	2–3
Gold Star	84	84	84	
Dardenella	83	83	83	
Hawk's	83	83	83	
Lewis	82	83	82	2–3
Boston	82	82	82	
Williams	76	76	76	

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of March, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Goode's	99	98	98	1–3
Teague's	98	97	97	1–3
Raysor's	87	89	88	1–3
Walker's	87	88	87	2–3
Aiken & Hester	87	88	87	2–3
Rhinehardt	86	86	86	
Carmichael's	86	86	86	
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	89	86	2–3
Owl	82	88	86	
Finley's	81	86	84	
Smith's	83	83	83	
Craven's	82	83	82	2–3

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of March, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	96	95 2–3
United Cigar	94	95	94 2–3
Olympia	90	90	90
Mascari	86	86	86
Brownlow's	82	82	82

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of March, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (certified	4,000	4.9	1.034	14.4
Biltmore (pastuerized	5,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Carolina Creamery (pactuerized	5,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Biltmore (special	7,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Rhodes' Dairy	8,000	3.5	1.032	12.3
Violet	9,000	3.9	1.031	12.5
Oak Hill	10,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Sunny Brook	11,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Candler Dairy	11,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Tanglewood	11,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Middlebrook	12,000	3.7	1.033	12.8
Senyah Farm	11,000	3.7	1.032	12.5
Fairview	13,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Hillcrest	14,000	3.9	1.033	13.0
Sweden Dairy	15,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Sunset	16,000	3.5	1.030	11.0
Mountain View	17,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
New Bridge	20,000	3.8	1.032	12.5
Maple Leaf	31,000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Oak Grove	34,000	3.4	1.032	12.2
Cedar Grove	40,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Brick House	44,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Belmont	45,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Nettlewood	50,000	4.0	1.033	13.1
Sevier Bros.	59,000	4.3	1.032	13.2
Asheville Creamery	98,000	3.7	1.029	11.9
Oak Springs	114,000	4.1	1.031	13.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of March, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
French Broad	5,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Jersey Farm	7,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Flecher Farm	7,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Ramsey, J. M.	8,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
McCan, T. C.	9,000	4.2	1.033	13.3
Deer Park	9,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Wells, Ott	9,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Shuford, B. L.	10,000	4.8	1,032	13.8
Shook, F.	10,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Walker, John	10,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
Wallis Bros.	10,000	4.3	1.033	13.4
Jones, T. P.	10,000	3.9	1.028	11.6
Hudgins, M. J.	10,000	3.8	1.031	12.4
Ashworth, W. C.	11,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Juno Dairy	11,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Lance, W. M.	12,000	4.9	1.032	13.9
Welch, J. L.	12,000	4.4	1.031	13.1
Lance, N. J.	12,000	3.5	1.032	12.3
Gorman, C. W.	13,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Brown, Leet	14,000	4.9	1.032	13.7
Fullum, G.	14,000	4.7	1.031	13.4
Young, Luke	14,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Revis, J. G.	14,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Westerley Dairy	14,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Greenwood, J.	15,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Hayes Bros.	16,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
McDowell, A. G.	16,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Stroup, C. L.	16,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Sheppard, C. W.	16,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Carter Bros.	16,000	3.2	1.029	11.3
Ballard, F. G.	17,000	3.9	1.030	12.2
Dillingham, J. P.	18,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Davis, W. M.	19,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Bridges, A. V.	20,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Dockery, J. E.	20,000	4.2	1.031	12.8
Morgan, C.	20,000	4.1	1.031	12.6
Aiken, F. M.	21,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Conner, E. E.	21,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Hunsucker, G. L.	21,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Miller, H. C.	22,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Baird, W. R.	23,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Owenby, R.	23,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Crowell, R. C.	23,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Pine Top	23,000	3.7	1.032	12.5
Brown, Peridy	24,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
Owenby, C. J.	25,000	4.5	1.033	13.7
Gorman, M.	26,000	5.0	1.031	13.8
Bird, T. W.	27,000	4.8	1.031	13.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For the Month of March, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Israel, O. B.	27,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Jones, L.	27,000	3.8	1.027	11.9
Baird, T. V.	28,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Nesbeth, S. H.	28,000	4.0	1.031	12.6
White, S. L.	28,000	4.0	1.028	12.0
Brown, Roy	28,000	3.8	1.031	12.4
Morris, C.	29,000	4.8	1.030	13.3
Moore, J. A.	29,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Sluder, T. J.	29,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Johnson, C. W.	30,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Morris, T. S.	30,000	4.4	1.031	13.1
Cook, J. D.	30,000	4.3	1.031	12.9
Creasman, R. L.	31,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Frisbee, W. L.	32,000	4.9	1.033	14.0
Phillips	32,000	4.6	1.031	13.3
Brank, W. L.	32,000	4.4	1.031	13.3
Parker, R. A.	33,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Moore, P. C.	33,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Brown, H.	33,000	4.2	1.031	12.8
Baird, J. O.	33,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Wells, P. M.	33,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Lance, H. E.	34,000	5.2	1.032	14.3
Crook, Troy	34,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Plateau	34,000	4.5	1.034	13.7
Weaver, H. L.	35,000	5.0	1.032	14.0
Stradley, J. R.	35,000	4.0	1.028	12.0
Scarborough, W. V.	35,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Pressley, W. R.	35,000	3.6	1.030	11.9
Ballard, T.	36,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Gorman, J.	38,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
Brown, C. B.	39,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Bagwell, Mrs. R.	40,000	5.1	1.030	13.7
Rhodes, G. C.	40,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Cook, J. H.	40,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Aiken, J. P.	41,000	5.0	1.030	13.5
Carter, S. H.	41,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Briggs, R.	42,000	4.9	1.032	13.8
Rutherford	42,000	4.8	1.032	13.8
Black, L. F.	42,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Willino, No. 1	42,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Fletcher, R. W.	45,000	4.7	1.032	14.0
Harrison, K. E.	45,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Gaston, T. B.	46,000	4.1	1.030	12.5
Lance, H. D.	47,000	3.7	1.032	12.3
Spring, No. 1	48,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Wilkerson, F. A.	48,000	4.3	1.031	12.9
Plemons, G.	48,000	4.2	1.031	12.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For the Month of March, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	48,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Cole, J. A.	50,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Hayes, E. F.	51,000	4.8	1.031	13.5
West, M. J.	51,000	4.4	1.033	13.5
Carter, R. L.	52,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Bridges, C. B.	53,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Calloway, M. D.	53,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Freeman, F. F.	53,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Spring, No. 2	56,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Dillingham, M.	56,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Gill, W. K.	59,000	5.1	1.030	13.7
Lance, G. C.	60,000	3.6	1.030	11.9
Wells, C. B.	60,000	3.6	1.030	11.9
Burlison, Mrs. R.	65,000	4.3	1.029	12.5
Johnston, S. E.	66,000	4.4	1.028	12.4
Smathers, Dr. W.	66,000	4.0	1.027	11.7
Willino, No. 2	68,000	4.8	1.032	13.8
Glance, J. M.	68,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Plemons, H.	71,000	4.4	1.031	13.1
Cushing, C. D.	74,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Long Valley	77,000	4.2	1.032	13.1
Brown, A.	79,000	4.7	1.031	13.4
Roberts, M. E.	79,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Wagoner, T. W.	80,000	4.4	1.030	12.8
Lanning, J. A.	82,000	4.5	1.031	13.5
Inanda Dairy	83,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Webb Farm	83,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
Roberts, H. M.	86,000	5.4	1.033	13.7
Carter, E. C.	86,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Cauble, J. R.	87,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Young, Mrs.	87,000	4.5	1.032	13.4
Cutherson, E. P.	87,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
Reeves, M. B.	90,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Lance, W. H.	90,000	4.4	1.030	12.8
Carter, Wilmer	93,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Baird, W. L.	100,000	3.9	1.030	12.8
Ledbetter, C. W.	104,000	5.0	1.031	13.8
Reeves, L. M.	110,000	4.4	1.029	12.6
Ledbetter, R. J.	116,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Crowell, Roy	133,000	3.9	1.031	12.5
Gillispie, W. K.	150,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Bridges, H. C.	190,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Cunningham, B. A.	200,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Cook, D.	400,000	4.5	1.031	13.2

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 14. April, 1923.

Annual Report

of the

Public Nursing Association

for

Year Ending April, 1923

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

Gallatin Roberts R. L. Fitzpatrick
R. J. Sherrill

C. V. Reynolds, M. D., Health Officer; Phones: Residence, 174; Office, 152.

C. C. Demaree, City Bacteriologist; Phone 152.

V. L. Ashworth, Meat and Milk Inspector; PHONE 4237

P. Frady, Chief, Sanitary Department; Phones: Residence, 4239; Office, 152; Stable, 294.

T. L. Dockery, Superintendent Street Department. Phones: Residence, 2353; Office, 152.

Ernest Israel, City Plumber; Phone 44.

E. L. Singer, Plumbing Inspector; Phone 676.

Frank Lindsay, Water Superintendent; Phone 44.

E. R. Cocke, M. D., School Physician; Phones: Residence, 272; Office, 15.

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary, Health Department; Phone 152.

The Asheville Association of Public Health Nursing
Phone 4237

Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor

Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.; Eleanor Ormond, R. N.; Maggie McAdams (Col.) R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC NURSING ASSOCIATION FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL, 1923.

In closing this, the fourth year, of our Public Health Nursing work in Asheville, we find much cause for gratitude, and it is a distinct pleasure to note the increased interest and sympathy of the public generally in such activities and to note the increasing co-operation received from individuals, and groups of individuals, with whom we have come in contact.

There has been such an awakening interest along Public Health lines that it has been made possible to establish various procedures during the past year which tend toward community welfare, especially along the lines of disease prevention. Among these procedures might be mentioned the physical examination of all food handlers, inspections, by a graduate nurse, of all soda fountains, drug stores, cafes, restaurants, bakeries and tubercular sanatoria, baby clinics, pre-natal clinics, tubercular clinics, orthopedic clinics and increased facilities for medical inspections in schools, etc.

The work which is being carried on by the Public Health Nursing Association is made possible by the large contribution being made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which pays for all nursing care to their sick policyholders, and which has been of invaluable assistance in maintaining the work here as well as giving us many valuable suggestions pertaining to all phases of Public Health work, in literature sent out by the company as well as a personal interview with Miss Bridgers, their nurse supervisor, who paid us a visit in February. The City of Asheville which contributes two hundred and thirty-three dollars per month in cash gives the office space, and all equipment and materials used in the work, three Ford cars and their upkeep. The Associated Charities also pays part of the salary of one nurse and Mr. Fred Seely, who contributes $25 per month toward our colored nurse's salary (this nurse was added to the staff last June and her work covers about one-fourth of the total number of cases cared for), and small fees collected from fee cases. This we hope will add increasingly to our support as the service is free only to those who are unable to pay for same.

The ai mof Public Health nursing is to maintain the health of a community by educating every member of the community in the principles and methods of hygiene, sanitation,

the spread of disease and prevention of disease, and providing adequate and equal nursing care for all who need it. This we have tried to do to the best of our ability and while we may have failed in many instances the following statistics will give an idea in part of the work accomplished. Old cases carried from past year, 112; new cases opened, 2,740, making a total of 2,852 cases. The number of visits to expectant mothers, giving instructions in proper diet, clothing, exercise, etc., was 457; 1,123 visits were made to maternity cases, giving care to both mother and baby for eight days, or as long as needed; 508 visits to tubercular cases, giving any care possible and in all cases instructing patient and family in hygienic measures for protecting other members of the family as well as the community. The classification of other diseases cared for were the. usual number of chronic ills, burns, influenza, lagrippe, pneumonia, contagious diseases, fractures, post-operatives, acute indigestion, etc. The total number of nursing visits was 11,839. In addition to nursing visits there were 6,107 visits under the heading of general welfare visits which covers visits to homes of school children for consultation with parents concerning any defects found by the medical inspector of schools, visits to doctors for advice and instructions concerning any of their patients under our care, clinic visits, hospital visits to take patients or visit them, visits to the Associated Charities for consultation pertaining to any problem of social welfare, visits to the schools to assist the medical inspector with vaccinations, toxin-antitoxin treatments, which gives a grand total of 17,946 visits during the year.

Five talks were given to the Parent-Teachers' Association and one class in hygiene and home nursing was conducted at the Y. W. C. A. The nurses assisted the medical inspector of schools with 1,948 physical examinations of children, 1,344 vaccinations against smallpox, 288 toxin-antitoxin treatments and made 14,549 inspections of children in school rooms. As a result of the notices sent parents of defects found, 192 had the corrective work done, such as, reoval of diseased tonsils and adenoids, and 600 had dental work done. Each nurse has the responsibility of the health conditions in a certain number of schools in her district and each day as much time as is necessary for the inspections, or to assist the medical inspector in one or more schools is given.

During the early part of fall and winter it was necessary to spend most of the time taking cultures of throats for diphtheria carriers and contacts, and a total of 1,133 cultures were taken. But beginning April 22, a campaign against diphtheria, by the use of toxin-antitoxin was put on in the schools by Dr. Eugene Cocke, medical inspector of schools, and to date 288 children have had the complete treatment. This means the time of one physician and three nurses for each school on the days on which this is given, but it is gratifying to know that even this number of "little folk" are protected against diphtheria.

The baby clinic, conducted by Drs. Elias, Ward and Harrison, which was organized last April, and which has grown by leaps and bounds, as will be shown by the number who have received treatment at the clinic. A total of 307 have had the complete examination, were weighed and measured and when found to be below normal in weight a quart of milk was given daily, this being made possible by Mr. Seely's generosity. When the baby clinic was first organized the Associated Charities very kindly gave use of a small room adjoining their office, but as the work grew it became necessary to seek larger quar-

ters, and they very kindly came to the rescue again by offering two rooms in the upstairs of their building. The walls were very badly in need of paper and the woodwork needed fresh paint. This was soon remedied by the city and a very generous friend. So instead of having one small room we now have two bright clean ones with running water.

In addition to this we have a prenatal clinic, in charge of Dr. R. A. White, which meets every first and fourth Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., at the Associated Charities building, 160 Biltmore Ave; a tubercular clinic, with Dr. Paul Ringer in charge, every Monday at 1:30 p. m., and an orthopedic clinic with Dr. Edward King in charge, which is held Saturdays in connection with the children's clinic. The public is coming to learn of these clinics more and more and their popularity is evidenced by the decided increase in their attendance from month to month.

During the year 600 patients were referred to physicians, 91 to hospitals, 150 to the tonsil and adenoid clinic, 900 to the dentist and 20 to the venereal clinic. 5,077 telephone calls were received.

In addition to the above mentioned activities a first aid station and rest room was opened at the City Auditorium, for the Confederate veterans during their convention which was held here last October for three days.

During the afternoon and evening of the fire at the Southern Station a first aid station was fitted up with all the staff on duty.

It was our earnest desire to put on the crusade work in the schools last autumn but owing to the crowded conditions in the schools, it was deemed wise to wait until a later date.

Two years ago the generosity of Mr. Fred Seely made it possible for all under-nourished children in the schools to obtain one-half pint of milk daily when their parents were unable to purchase same. From this as a nucleus, Dr. Wheeler of the Biltmore Farms, is now making it possible for every child to have at least one-half pint daily at the minimum fee of three cents. And to anyone who is unable to pay it is supplied free of charge. To date several hundred children are making recess time milk time, and the steady increase of weight among those who are below normal has been very gratifying.

In taking stock of the year's work we find many things for which to be grateful. We now have a staff of six nurses (one of these being a colored nurse) who is doing splendid work The addition of this nurse last spring was made possible through the interest and co-operation of the colored Parent-Teachers' Asscoiation, which contributed $25 per month, for six months, toward her salary. Three Ford cars, an office all our own and a part-time secretary, who has been most faithful, and has given most of her time to the work.

During the latter part of December and through the greater part of January, the entire staff was called upon to assist in combatting an influenza epidemic. This meant long hours and constant exposure for all, often times building fires, preparing meals and carrying food and clothing to the homes of families where every member would be ill, often eight or ten at a time. During this time and because of the severe strain and exposure, four of the staff contracted the disease and for almost three weeks three nurses carried on the work.

We have been greatly aided in our work by the board of directors of the association, who always give so freely of their time in all matters pertaining to the work. The City Commissioners, who have provided cars, offire spare and equipment for darrying on the work, and who have sup-

ported the work in every way. The board of directors and advisory board of the Associated Charities, who have so kindly given rooms in their building for clinics and much of the necessary equipment for the work. Miss Grace Miller, secretary of the Associated Charities, and Mrs. Brown, assistant secretary, who have always been willing and ready to assist in any way. To Mr. Fred Seely, of Grove Park Inn, for the milk used in the children's clinic, and his generous contribution toward the colored nurse's salary. To the number of doctors who have so courteously and willingly responded at all times to the many demands made upon them. Especially do we wish to thank Drs. Elias, Ward, King, Harrison, White, Ringer, Cocke and McRae, who have so faithfully and untiringly given their efforts in behalf of the clinic work.

Since so many people in so many different ways have assisted with the work, it would be impossible to give their names in this report, but we wish thus publicly, to thank each one of them and assure them that every act and gift has meant much in carrying on the work. It is especially fitting that we mention the very great assistance rendered by both our papers, The Times and The Citizen, who at all times are ready to contribute freely of their space for Public Health news and reports.

Respectfully submitted,
I. C. HANNA,
Supervisor P. H. N. A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DEPARTMENT FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL, 1923

Patients carried from last year	112
New patients	2746
Total patients visited	2858
Nursing visits, pre-natal	457
Nursing visits, post-natal	1123
Nursing visits, tubercular	508
Nursing visits, miscellaneous	11839
Nursing visits, general welfare	6107
Total visits	17946
School children examined	1948
School children vaccinated (smallpox)	1344
School children given toxin anti-toxin	288
School children given class room inspection	14549
Patients referred to dispensary	228
Patients referred to physician	600
Patients referred to hospital	91
Patients referred to pre-natal clinic	8
Patients referred to baby clinic	307
Patients referred to orthopedic clinic	15
Patients referred to tubercular clinic	8
Patients referred to venereal clinic	20

Patients referred to tonsil and adenoid clinic	150
Patients referred to dentists	900
Corrective work done	133
Telephone calls	5077
Number of inspections of cafes	967
Number of inspections of drug stores	263
Number of inspections of candy shops	118
Number of inspections of bakeries	130
Number of inspections of weiner stands	373
Number of inspections of tubercular sanatoria	118
Number of inspections of fruit stands	15
Number of inspections of markets	50
Number of inspections of comfort station	66
Number of inspections of hotels and boarding houses	6
Number of inspections of potato chip factories	2
Number of inspections of watermelon gardens	12
Number of visits made to clinic	21

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of April, 1923.

New Cases Admitted:	
Male	29
Female	4
Total Cases Continuing From Last Month:	
Male	72
Female	27
Total Cases Under Treatment During Month:	
Male	106
Female	33
Total Cases Discharged:	
Male	17
Female	3
Number of Cases Remaining Under Treatment at End of Month:	
Male	75
Female	23
Number of Visits to Clinic:	
Male	137
Female	35
Total Number of Treatments:	
Male	124
Female	31
Number of Doses of Arsphenamine:	
Male	42
Female	19
Number of Wasserman Tests	23

Report of City Bacteriologist for Month of April, 1923.

Miscroscopic Examinations.

Diphtheria, positive	9
Diphtheria, negative	95
Tubercle baccili, positive	7
Tubercle bacilli, negative	12
Malaria, negative	2
Gonococcus, negative	1
Feces, intestinal parasites:	
Positive	1
Negative	2
Feces, intestinal parasites, positive	2
Widal, typhoid, positive	1
Para A, negative	1
Para B, negative	1
Total	123
Analysis of urine	17
Examination of water for pollution	2
Bacterial counts of milk	582
Chemical examination of milk	245

Report of Activities of Department of Public Works for Month of April, 1923.

Dairy and Milk Inspections.

Dairy inspections	107
Wago inspections	104
Bacterial counts	516
Chemical analysis	416
Creamery inspections	17

Market House Report.

Animals inspected	1,274
Meat condemned, pounds	1,271

Rooms fumigated	87
Communicable diseases quarantined	93

Inspections Department.

Premises inspected	603
Toilet inspections	256
Stable inspections	94
Special inspections	64
Nuisances abated	29

Street Cleaning.

Trash removed, loads	1,187
Animals removed	79
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	401
Catch basins cleaned	28

Incinerator.

Trash burned, loads	898
Animals burned	79
Coal used, tons	21
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1,333

Streets

Streets repaired	83
Sidewalks repaired	4
Sidewalks built	1
Sidewalks cleaned	1
Curbs set	7
Curbs repaired	2
Curbs lowered	3
Inlets repaired	3
Inlets opened	5
Catch basins built	3
Catch basins repaired	2
Cinders hauled, loads	225
Curb hauled, loads	47
Cans hauled, loads	17
Gravel hauled, loads	6
Brick hauled, loads	129
Cement hauled, loads	5
Sand hauled, loads	35
Tar hauled, loads	58
Tools hauled, loads	20
Asphalt hauled, loads	16
Lumber hauled, loads	14
Stone hauled, loads	8
Coal hauled, loads	7
Freight hauled, loads	7
Dirt hauled, loads	36
Glass hauled, loads	2
Pipe hauled, loads	8

Morbidity and Morality Report for Month of April, 1923.

Contagious Diseases Reported.

Diphtheria	9
Chicken pox	5
Scarlet fever	1
Measles	3
Whooping cough	64
Tuberculosis (imported)	18

Deaths From Contagious Diseases.

Tuberculosis (imported)	23
Total number deaths reported	62
White	42
Colored	20
Male	30
Female	32
Total number births reported	64
White	42
Colored	24
Male	34
Female	32
Total number of still born reported	8
White	1
Colored	7
Male	5
Female	3

Veterinarian Report.

There were 148 herds, including 1,310 cattle tested. This finished up Sandy Mush township and Buncombe County. If any cows have been missed in the county, kindly notify Dr. Hobson, Phone 4237, and they will be looked after.

Drs. Sallade and Decker have been assisting in the testing.

Dr. Sallade has had a promotion in the State Veterinary office and will leave for Raleigh within the next few days.

Dr. Decker will remain in Asheville and work in the western counties.

W. B. HOBSON.

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of April, 1923.

Old cases carried from March, 112; new cases opened, 246, making a total of 358 patients on hand at the present time. The classification of these were, 44 pre-natal, 23 maternity, 24 tubercular, 51 severe colds and lagrippe, 16 pneumonia, 45 whooping cough, the usual number of chronic ills, tonsilitis, acute indigestion, nephritis, burns, fractured ribs and limbs, ptomaine poisoning, etc.

The number of nursing visits was 862, general welfare and advisory visits 562, making a total of 1,647 visits. The medical inspector of schools was assisted with 273 examinations of school children, 40 vacinations, 288 toxin-antitoxin injections and 2,262 class room inspections were made.

As a result of the examinations and notices sent parents of defects noted 8 had tonssillotomy and about 25 consulted their dentists.

While the number of children admitted to the clinic during the past month has not been so large as some months previous, the results obtained with the few who came have been gratifying. The number admitted to the children's clinic was 61, pre-natal clinic 4, tubercular clinic 5, (new), orthopedic clinic 3. These various clinics are filling a long felt need.

The nurse inspector found it necessary this month to request the closing of two cafes until general sanitary conditions were improved. In two places the kitchen was being used as sleeping and living quarters. On the other hand ten cafes have improved the sanitary conditions by remodeling, putting in sinks and painting.

Four weiner stands were requested to put in sinks and running water and screens before being granted a license.

The inspection of outside meat markets has been taken over by this organization for three months' trial; 49 markets have been inspected to date. The other inspections made were as follows:

Cafes 60, candy shops 5, bakeries 1, drug stores 10, tubercular sans. 19, weiner stands 30, markets 49, soda fountains 1, clinics 16, comfort station , making a total of 196 inspections.

Respectfully submitted,
I. C. HANNA, R. N.,
Supervisor.

NURSING REPORT

For Month of April, 1923

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from March	18	23	48	23	112
New patients	64	70	54	58	246
Total	82	93	102	81	358
Visits:					
Nursing visits, pre-natal	14	12	4	19	49
Nursing visits, post-natal	40	18	30	20	108
Nursing visits, tubercular	2	30	24	9	65
Nursing visits, miscellaneous	202	265	213	183	863
Nursing visits, general welfare	103	107	189	163	562
Total	361	432	460	394	1647
Patients referred to dispensary	0	0	4	0	4
Patients referred to Physician	14	19	6	10	49
Patients referred to hospital	6	3	1	1	11
Patients referred to baby clinic	3	12	12	7	61
Patients referred to pre-natal clinic	1	4	0	2	4
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	0	1	1	1	3
Patients referred to tubercular clinic	0	2	0	1	5
Patients referred to tonsil and adenoid clinic	4	10	2	2	18
Patients referred to dentist					25
School children inspected	365	50	1544	203	2262
School children examined	80	35	134	24	273
SSchool children vaccinated	14	0	24	2	40
School children given toxin-antitoxen	162	32	94	0	288
Corective work done	4	3	1	0	8
Telephone calls	116	68	191	70	345

RATING FOR TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

For Month of April, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Ambler Heights	100	100	100	
Gibbs	88	82	84	
Winyah	84	82	82	2–3
St. Josephs	87	82	82	2–3
Zephyr Hill	78	82	80	1–3
Roye Cottage	78	80	79	1–3
Stone Hedge	78	81	80	
Fairview	76	81	79	1–3
Edgewood Cottage	79	78	78	1–3
Elbermarle	74	79	77	1–3
Sunset Cottage	73	77	75	2–3
84 Oakland Road	71	76	74	1–3
74 Oakland Road	71	76	74	1–3
62 Orange St.	70	77	73	2–3
The Pines	72	74	73	2–3
159 Broadway	70	75	73	1–3
McRaes	71	72	71	2–3
Strawberry Hill	65	72	69	2–3
19 Frederick St. (col.)	60	70	66	2–3
Penland's Place	53	53	53	

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of April, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Goode's	99	98	98	1–3
Teague's	98	97	97	1–3
Raysor's	90	94	92	2–3
Walker's	90	88	88	2–3
Aiken & Hester	87	88	88	2–3
Rheinhardt	86	86	86	
Carmichael's	86	86	86	
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	89	86	2–3
Owl	82	89	86	2–3
Finley's	81	86	84	
Smith's	83	83	83	
Craven's	82	83	82	1–3

CAFE RATING

For Month of April, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
S. & W.	97	97	97	
De Luxe	99	96	97	
Y. W. C. A.	94	94	94	
Plaza	90	95	93	1–3
New York	93	93	93	
Union News	93	93	93	
Good Health	90	94	92	2–3
Gloria	90	93	92	
Royal	90	91	90	2–3
Moxley's	90	89	89	1–3
Haywood Tea Room	89	89	89	
New England	88	88	88	
Crystal No. 3	87	87	87	
Glen Rock	87	87	87	
Broadway Hot Dog	87	86	86	1–3
Central	87	85	85	2–3
Reas	87	85	85	2–3
Silver Moon	88	84	85	1–3
Auto Lunch	88	84	85	1–3
Manhattan	88	84	85	1–3
Atlanta Quick	88	83	84	2–3
Patterson's	88	83	84	2–3
Clarke's	88	83	84	2–3
Ideal Dairy	84	84	84	
Crystal No. 2	84	84	84	
D. Gross	77	77	77	
Social Lunch	77	75	75	2–3
Busy Bee	75	75	75	
Pete Mizales	76	72	73	1–3

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of April, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
National	88	90	89	
Hamilton's	84	90	88	
Y. M. I.	84	90	88	
Wayside	84	90	88	
Star	85	86	85	2–3
Gold Star	84	84	84	
New Boston	83	83	83	
Hawk's	83	83	83	
Virginia Inn	82	83	82	2–3
Royal	82	82	82	
Lewis	82	82	82	
Alexander's	82	81	81	2–3
Boston	80	82	81	
Williams	76	75	75	1–3

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of April, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	95	96	95 2–3
United Cigar	95	96	95 2–3
Olympia	90	90	90
Mascari	86	86	86
Brownlow's	82	82	82

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of April, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Fletcher Farm	3,000	3.9	1.030	13.3
Ashworth, W. C.	5,000	4.8	1.029	13.1
Baird, T. V.	6,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
French Broad	7,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Brown, Leet	7,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Pine Top	7,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Gorman, M.	8,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Brown, C. B.	9,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Deer Park	9,000	4.0	1.033	13.3
Hayes, W. F.	10,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Frisbee, W. F.	10,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Lance, N. J.	10,000	4.2	1.029	12.9
Wells, Ott	12,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
McCain, T. C.	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
West, M. J.	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Stroup, C. L.	13,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Inanda Dairy	13,000	3.9	1.032	12.9
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	14,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Morrison, T. S.	14,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Morgan, C.	14,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Jersey Farm	14,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Gorman, J.	14,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Owenby, R.	15,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Walker, John	16,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Cook, D.	16,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Young, Luke	16,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Long Valley	16,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Lance, H. C.	17,000	5.0	1.031	14.0
Aiken, F. M.	17,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Welsh, J. L.	17,000	4.6	1.032	13.8
Shook, F.	17,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Juno Dairy	17,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Westerley Dairy	18,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Brown, A.	18,000	3.9	1.031	12.5
Wallis Bros.	19,000	4.3	1.032	13.2
Lance, H. D.	19,000	3.9	1.032	12.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of April, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Pressley, W. R.	19,000	3.9	1.029	12.3
Roberts, H. M.	20,000	5.1	1.030	13.9
Shuford, R. L.	20,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
McDowell, A. G.	21,000	5.0	1.030	13.8
Plateau	21,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Sluder, T. J.	21,000	4.4	1.029	12.8
Spring No. 1	21,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Jones, L.	21,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Fullum, G.	23,000	4.8	1.030	13.3
Greenwood, J.	23,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Reeves, M. B.	25,000	4.4	1.031	13.3
Miller, H. C.	25,000	4.0	1.029	12.4
Owenby, E. J.	26,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Johnson, S. C.	26,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Rutherford	26,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Wilkerson, F. A.	26,000	3.9	1.029	12.2
Wishart	26,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Bird, T. W.	27,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Nesbeth, S. H.	27,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Cauble, J. R.	29,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Plemmons, G.	29,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Lance, W. H.	30,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Fletcher, R. W.	31,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Ledbetter, R. J.	31,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Creasman, R. L.	31,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Bridges, H. C.	32,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Spring No. 2	33,000	4.1	1.032	13.2
Fern Cliff Farm	33,000	4.1	1.031	12.9
Rhodes, G. C.	33,000	4.1	1.030	12.8
Calloway, M. D.	35,000	4.9	1.029	12.2
Ramsey, J. M.	35,000	4.6	1.032	13.3
Hunsucker, G. T.	35,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Bridges, C. B.	36,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Moore, P. C.	37,000	4.8	1.030	13.5
Wagoner, T. W.	37,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Davis, W. M.	39,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Gorman, C. W.	39,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Lance, W. M.	42,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Ballard, T.	42,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Brank, W. L.	42,000	4.2	1.031	13.1
Carter, E. C.	42,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Brown, Peridy	42,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Hayes Bros.	43,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Webb Farm	43,000	3.5	1.028	11.5
Moore, J. L.	44,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Harrison, K. E.	44,000	4.2	1.029	12.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of April, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Bridges, A. V.	48,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Wells, P. M.	48,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Cook, J. H.	49,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Brown, H.	49,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Wells, J. S.	49,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Weaver, H. L.	50,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Baird, J. O.	50,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	51,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Reeves, L. M.	51,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Baird, W. R.	53,000	3.9	1.031	12.5
Dillingham, M.	54,000	4.0	1.030	12.6
Johnson, C. W.	56,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Aiken, J. P.	56,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Cook, Troy	56,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Lance, G. C.	58,000	4.9	1.032	13.9
Willino No. 2	58,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Briggs, R.	61,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Parker, R. A.	63,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Conner, E. C.	66,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Stradley, J. R.	66,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Roberts, M. E.	68,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Sparrow, J. D.	69,000	4.1	1.032	13.2
Young, Mrs. R.	70,000	4.3	1.029	12.8
Baird, W. L.	70,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Glance, J. M.	71,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Dillingham, J. P.	71,000	3.6	1.031	12.4
Cushing, C. D.	72,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Revis, I. G.	73,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Glenn, Geo.	76,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Wells, C. B.	78,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Morris, C.	79,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Crowell, Roy	80,000	4.4	1.029	12.8
Carter, S. H.	80,000	3.9	1.030	12.5
Israel, O. B.	84,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Gaston, T. B.	85,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Cunningham, B. A.	88,000	4.9	1.031	13.9
Carter, R. L.	90,000	3.7	1.031	12.4
Gill, W. K.	91,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Lanning, J. A.	91,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Ballard, L. G.	91,000	4.1	1.031	12.9
Carter Bros.	93,000	3.3	1.030	11.7
Phillips	100,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Hudgins, M. J.	100,000	3.9	1.030	12.5
Black, F. L.	101,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Smathers, Dr. W.	101,000	3.5	1.029	11.7
Stafford, C. W.	108,000	3.5	1.029	11.7
Dockery, J. E.	114,000	4.2	1.030	12.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of April, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Scarborough, W. V.	116,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Willino No. 1	122,000	3.9	1.029	12.7
Burlison, Mrs. R.	125,000	4.0	1.028	12.1
Cole, J. A.	130,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, H.	137,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Carter, Elmer	163,000	3.9	1.030	12.5
Gillespie, W. K.	175,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Ledbetter, C. W.	178,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
White, S. L.	205,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Jones, T. P.	214,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Cuthberson, E. P.	235,000	3.9	1.031	12.7
Crowell, R. C.	266,000	3.8	1.031	12.5

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of April, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (Past.)	4,000	4.5	1.031	13.0
Biltmore (Cert.)	5,000	5.0	1.034	14.6
Biltmore (Special)	5,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	6,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Nettlewood	10,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Tanglewood	11,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Fairview	11,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Sunset Dairy	11,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Middlebrook	12,000	3.8	1.032	13.7
Sweden Dairy	17,000	4.8	1.032	12.9
Hillcrest Farms	19,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Senyah Farms	20,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Oak Hill	25,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Mountain View	29,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Belmont	31,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Sunnybrook	32,000	5.0	1.029	13.5
New Bridge	36,000	3.8	1.032	12.8
Maple Leaf	43,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Oak Grove	45,000	3.3	1.032	12.1
Violet	50,000	3.6	1.031	12.3
Candler Dairy	54,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Rhodes Dairy	54,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Sevier Bros.	77,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Cedar Cliff	110,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Asheville Creamery	171,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Oak Springs	222,000	3.9	1.031	12.6

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 15. May, 1923.

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk, tubercular tested cows; closely inspected dairies; pure food laws; abattor, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Dedicated to

Dr. Carl V. Reynolds

Health Officer

City of Asheville, N. C.

1898-1910 1914-1923

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
E. L. Singer.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Mrs. I C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor.....Phone 152
Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Eleanor Ormand, R. N., Maude Setzer, R. N., Maggie McAdams, (col.) R. N., Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

The "Health Bulletin" makes its maiden bow this month under a new management.

In assembling the duties of this Department we are mindful of the fact that our efforts for the next four years will remain unfruitful without the co-operation of the outgoing officers of this Department and of all other citizens, and this co-operation in its liveliest sense, we feel we will have.

Health conservation in the City of Asheville has recorded its own achievements, until today we are regarded as the strongest citidal among those places where health preservation is practiced and conducted along scientific and research lines.

Our marvelous advancement in bringing about conditions which conduce to the better health of Asheville is due, in the main, to the untiring efforts of the former Health Officer, Dr. Carl V. Reynolds.

For twenty years this faithful official has given to the Health Department a service which has not only commanded the approval of the medical profession generally, but has aroused the fulest confidence of all people.

Dr. Reynolds may justly be termed one of the pioneer Health Officers of the City of Asheville, for it was he who brought the Department from small beginnings to the acme of perfection which it now attains.

The full need of success which this Department hopes for throughout the ensuing administration can best be assured by taking up the work in the manner and along the lines pursued by Dr. Reynolds, and in emulating as far as it is possible to do so, the conduct of the Department governed and controlled by him.

D. E. SEVIER,
Health Officer.

(Editorial, Asheville Citizen, June 1, 1923)

What Asheville Owes to Dr. Reynolds.

Since 1895, Asheville has achieved the reputation of being one of the cleanest cities in the United States, one whose sanitary laws in many respects place it far in advance of other cities. This record is in large measure the rec- of Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, who since 1896 has been conected with the Health Department and for the past twenty odd years has been City Health Officer. What Asheville in this period has accomplished in the eradication of comunicable diseases, in the guarantee of pure milk and pure water, is the wonder of every sanitarian who has investigated local hygienic conditoins.

As Dr. Reynolds retires from office, some of the outstanding things in his administraton should be recounted, a bare summary of what he has done. When he became Health Officer, the city had yearly about 270 cases of typhoid; through his labors in protecting

the watershed and the milk supply, these figures have been reduced to five or six, and it is seldom that a typhoid case is due to local causes. Infant mortality has been cut about in half. When he came into office, there were 1,486 surface closets in the city; today there is none in Asheville proper; in sewerage and water connections Asheville probably hasnt a superior among American cities.

Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Minor wrote the first comprehensive ordinance to free milk from contamination. That work Dr. Reynolds has never ceased to keep in mind, until today, largely through his leadership, Buncombe is one of the few American counties having accredited herds of dairy cattle, every one of the 4,000 cows being tested for tuberculosis and other maladies.

Formerly the city was visited by small pox, and it was not unusual for the pest house to have 80 to 100 cases patients. Three times Dr. Reynolds has conducted a house-to-house canvass for vaccination and smallpox is virtually unknown.

The maximum death rate from tuberculosis among residents is about half the average for the United States.

Dr. Reynolds and few other members of the Medical Society contributed the money to pay the first salary of the late L. M. McCormick, who, under Dr. Reynolds, demonstrated for the first time to the American people that flies can be eliminated. (If they still come to Asheville, it is a failure of the people to co-operate in preventive measures.)

These are only some of the high marks in the city health work under City Health Officer Dr. Reynolds. It has been work with, of course, purely nominal financial remuneration; it was done for welfare of the people and for it Dr. Reynolds will be remembered as one of those who has contributed much to making Asheville what she is, with the posibilities of so much greater progress in every direction.

Dr. Reynolds Presented Silver Loving Cup.

Officials and employes of the City Health Department participated in a picnic at the farm of Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, former Health Officer, south of the city on June 8th. The affair was in the nature of a compliment to Dr. Reynolds, by his former associates, and Dr. D. E. Sevier, the newly appointed Health Officer.

A miniature golf bag and sticks was presented to Dr. Reynolds by Mrs. I. C. Hanna, and Miss Mae McFee presented a silver loving cup as a gift from the Health Department personnel.

In responding, Dr. Reynolds thanked his former associates for their loyalty and co-operation during their years of service together. In closing he told the members of the Department that they were fortunate in having a man of Dr. Sevier's ability to take charge of the Health Department, and bespoke for Dr. Sevier the same loyalty and co-operation they had given him. In response to Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Sevier said he realizes that he has a hard position to fill, if he measures up to the high standard set by Dr. Reynolds.

Report of Activities of Department of Public Health for Month of May, 1923.

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTIONS

Dairy inspections	140
Wagon inspections	123
Bacterial counts	809
Chemical analysis	523
Creamery inspections	27

MARKET HOUSE REPORT

Animals inspected	1,456
Fish inspected, pounds	435
Meat condemned, pounds	400
Rooms fumigated	106
Communicable diseases quarantined	133

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

Premises inspected	815
Toilet inspections	340
Stable inspections	109
Hog pen inspections	5
Special inspections	85
Nuisances abated	86

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1,652
Animals removed	144
Streets flushed, miles	210
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	29

INCINERATOR

Trash burned	1,152
Animals burned	85
Coal used, tons	30
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1,631

STREETS

Streets repaired	101
Sidewalks repaired	7
Curbs set	5
Curbs re-set	7
Curbs lowered	10
Catch basins built	4
Catch basins repaired	3
Inlets opened	11
Trash hauled, loads	28
Cement hauled, loads	33
Asphalt hauled, loads	23
Brick hauled, loads	117
Sand hauled, loads	56
Dirt hauled, loads	17
Brush hauled, loads	1
Wood hauled, loads	16
Curb hauled, loads	62
Freight hauled, loads	44
Cinders hauled, loads	117
Benches hauled, loads	16
Belgium blocks hauled, loads	54
Tar hauled, loads	71

Veterinarian Report for Month of May, 1923.

There were 43 herds, 749 head of cattle tested. There were no re-actors and no suspects discovered.

There were four barns inspected and permits granted to sell milk.

W. B. HOBSON,
Veterinarian.

Report of City Bacteriologist for Month of May, 1923.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	66
Diphtheria, positive	15
Tubercle bacillus, negative	11
Tubercle bacillus, positive	4
Widal, negative	6
Widal, positive	1
Para A, negative	7
Para B, negative	7
Vincents Angina, positive	3
Gonococcus, positive	1
Gonococcus, negative	1
Malaria, positive	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	2
Total	125
Bacterial counts of milk	719
Chemical analysis of milk	430
Urinalysis	19
Examination of water for pollution	4

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of May, 1923.

New Cases Admitted:	
Male	28
Female	5
Total Cases Continuing From Last Month:	
Male	87
Female	23
Total Cases Under Treatment During Month:	
Male	115
Female	28
Total Cases Discharged:	
Male	22
Female	4
Number of Cases Remaining Under Treatment at End of Month:	
Male	90
Female	23
Number of Visits to Clinic:	
Male	142
Female	32
Total Number of Treatments:	
Male	129
Female	28
Number doses of Arsphenamine	42
Number of Wasserman tests	23

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of May, 1923.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	2
Measles	103
Typhoid fever, imported	1
Typhoid fever, local	1
Tuberculosis, imported	16
Whooping cough	28

DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Tuberculosis, imported	19
Tuberculosis, local	1
Total number deaths reported	60
Local	36
Imported	24
White	47
Colored	13
Male	31
Female	29
Total number of births reported	72
White	52
Colored	20
Male	37
Female	35
Total number stillborn reported	8
White	2
Colored	6
Male	3
Female	5

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of May, 1923.

Old cases carried 75, new cases opened 213, making a total of 288 patients on hand at the present time. The number of nursing visits was 950, general welfare and advisory visits 661, making a total of 1,611 visits. The Medical Inspector of schools was assisted with 78 examinations of school children, 1,333 toxin-antitoxin treatments and 2,277 inspections of children in class rooms were made. The number of children having corrective work done, such as removal of diseased tonsils and adenoids, defective teeth and eyes corrected, were 16.

The clinics have been a very interesting feature of the work and the number attending has been greater than any month previous, the total number for the four clinics was 110. To 81 of the undernourished babies and children was given a quart of milk daily which is made possible by Mr. Seely's contribution.

On the 18th and 19th of May the Board of Education and the Medical Inspector of Schools in collaboration brought to Asheville the Jolly Jester, a health clown from the Child Health Association of New York which proved an immense success. Great interest was shown by all ages, parents as well as children, and it has been very gratifying to note the impression made upon the children and we believe the health lessons taught will be lasting ones. Already a number of instances of the impressions made has been passed on by some of the mothers, one child who had always insisted on coffee at least once a day has asked that the coffee pot be thrown away.

The success of the program, in addition to the extreme cleverness of the clown, was due to the wonderful interest and untiring efforts of Miss Q. M. Carson and the kindergarten teachers and principals of the other schools who with Miss Grace Miller, Miss Chick and Miss Watt assisted in maintaining order and handling the crowds.

In the Inspection Department this month we have had quite a few improvements such as screens, new glass cases for food stuffs. One bakery has improved the general sanitary condition of their place by enlarging, putting in more glass cases and painting the entire building. In a few of the markets we have had new screens, ice boxes, thermometers and general improving of equipment.

One Tuberculous Sanatoria installed new ice box, screens and fire extinguishers. Inspections made were as follows:

Tuberculous Sanatoria	19	Candy Shop	7
Meat Markets	34	Clinics	12
Cafes	55		
Weiner Stands	39	Total	199
Drug Stores	11		
Bakeries	9		
Potato Chip Factory	3		
Soda Fountains	6		

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. HANNA, R. N.
Supervisor.

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOCIATION

For Month of May, 1923.

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from April	19	17	18	21	75
New patients	67	67	30	49	213
Total	86	84	51	67	288
Visits:					
Nursing visits, pre-natal	9	11	4	16	41
Nursing visits, post-natal	8	18	3	31	60
Nursing visits, tubercular	4	25	30	0	59
Nursing visits, miscellaneous	196	256	121	117	790
Nursing visits, general welfare	173	123	149	218	661
Total	390	433	307	382	1611
Patients referred to dispensary	2	0	20	1	23
Patients referred to physician	21	0	8	11	40
Patients referred to baby clinic	1	5	26	6	38
Patients referred to pre-natal clinic	0	2	1	1	4
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	0	1	2	1	4
Patients referred to tubercular clinic	0	1	4	0	5
Patients referred to tonsil & adenoid clinic	4	3	0	0	7
Patients referred to dentist	25	1	0	0	26
Patients referred to hospital	2	1	2	0	5
School children inspected	245	0	1832	200	2277
School children examined	30	18	30	0	78
School children vaccinated	0	0	0	0	0
School children given toxin-antitoxin	355	280	585	113	1333
Corrective work done	15	1	0	0	16
Telephone calls	106	60	150	79	395

SANATORIA RATING

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	100	100	100
Gibbs	88	85	86
Zephyr Hill	83	86	85
St. Josephs	87	83	84⅓
Winyah	84	82	82⅔
Fairview	80	83	82
Roye Cottage	78	80	79⅓
Stone Hedge	80	80	80
Edgewood Cottage	79	78	78⅓
Elbermarle	74	79	77⅓
Sunset Cottage	73	77	75⅔
84 Oakland Road	71	76	74⅓
74 Oakland Road	71	76	74⅓
*62 Orange St.	..	..	..
The Pines	72	74	73⅔
*159 Broadway	..	..	..
McRaes	71	72	71⅔

*—Closed.

CAFE RATING

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	98	99	98⅔
DeLuxe	99	98	98⅓
Y. W. C. A.	94	94	94
Plaza	90	95	93⅓
New York	93	93	93
Union News	93	93	93
Good Health	90	94	92⅔
Moxleys	90	94	92⅔
Gloria	90	93	92
Royal	90	91	90⅔
Haywood Tea Room	89	89	89
New England	88	88	88
Crystal No. 3	87	87	87
Glen Rock	87	87	87
Broadway Hot Dog	87	86	86⅓
Central	87	85	85⅔
Reas	87	85	85⅔
Silver Moon	87	85	85⅔
Auto Lunch	88	84	85⅓
Manhattan	88	84	85⅓
Atlanta Quick	88	83	84⅔
Patterson's	88	83	84⅔
Clarks	88	83	84⅔

CAFE RATING (Coninued)

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ideal Dairy	84	84	84
Crystal No. 2	84	84	84
D. Gross	77	77	77
Social Lunch	77	75	75⅔
Busy Bee	75	75	75
Pete Mizelas	76	72	73⅓

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
National	88	90	89
Hamiltons	84	90	88
Y. M. I.	84	90	88
Wayside Inn	84	90	88
Gold Star	85	86	85⅔
New Boston	84	84	84
Star	84	83	83⅔
Hawks	83	83	83
Royal	83	83	83
Virginia	82	81	81⅔
Lewis	81	81	81
Alexanders	80	81	80⅔
Boston	80	80	80
Williams	76	75	75⅓
The Gem	75	75	75

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	99	98	98⅓
Teagues	99	98	98⅓
Raysors	90	94	92⅔
Powell & Twitty	90	92	91⅔
Walkers	90	88	88⅔
Aiken & Hester	87	88	88⅔
Rhinehardt	86	86	86
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	89	86⅔
Carmichaels	82	88	86
Owl	82	89	86⅔
Finley's	81	86	84
Smiths	83	83	83
Cravens	82	82	82

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of May, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	96	96	96
United Cigar	96	96	96
Olympia	92	90	91⅔
Mascari	86	86	86
Brownlows	82	82	82

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of May, 1923.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (certified)	3,000	4.2	1.034	13.7
Biltmore Special	6,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Violet	7,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Middlebrook	8,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Carolina Creamery (pasteurized)	9,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Hillcrest Farm	9,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Sunnybrook	11,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Sweden	12,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Nettlewood	12,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Fairview	16,000	3.7	1.031	12.4
Oak Grove	16,000	3.5	1.032	12.4
Senyah Farms	19,000	3.9	1.032	12.9
Candler Dairy	19,000	3.8	1.032	12.8
Tanglewood	20,000	3.4	1.030	11.8
Sevier Bros.	23,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Sunset Dairy	23,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Oak Hill	28,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Mountain View	29,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Biltmore (pasteurized)	31,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
New Bridge	39,000	3.8	1.032	12.8
Maple Leaf	44,000	3.8	1.031	13.2
Rhoades Dairy	49,000	3.7	1.033	12.8
Asheville Creamery (pasteurized)	50,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Cedar Bluff	72,000	3.4	1.032	12.2
Oak Springs	74,000	4.0	1.031	12.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of May, 1923.

BILTMORE, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Deer Park	4,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Pressley, W. R.	6,000	3.9	1.028	12.0
Pine Top	6,000	3.8	1.032	12.8
Cook, D.	8,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Moore, P. C.	8,000	4.4	1.032	13.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of May, 1923.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
French Broad	8,000	4.1	1.032	13.2
Lance, H. D.	10,000	4.0	1.032	13.1
McDowell, A. G.	11,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Plateau.	11,000	4.0	1.032	13.1
McCain, T. C.	13,000	4.6	1.031	13.6
Morgan, C.	13,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Wallis Bros.	14,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Fullium, G.	14,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Johnson, C. W.	16,000	4.9	1.031	13.9
Cuthbertson, E. P.	17,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Jersey Farm	19,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Bird, W. T.	21,000	4.4	1.031	13.3
West, M. J.	21,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Cunningham, B. A.	22,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Farn Cliff Farm	22,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Jones, T. P.	23,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Spring No. 1	24,000	4.1	1.032	13.2
Glenn, G. W.	24,000	3.9	1.032	12.9
Walker, John	25,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Westerly Dairy	27,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Hayes, W. F.	28,000	4.8	1.031	13.8
Greenwood, J.	28,000	4.3	1,030	12.9
Lance, H. E.	33,000	4.9	1.032	14.1
Morris, C.	33,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Lance, W. M.	34,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Spring No. 2	34,000	4.1	1.031	13.0
Ledbetter, C. W.	35,000	5.2	1.032	14.5
Lance, N. J.	35,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Fletcher, R. W.	35,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Roberts, H. M.	36,000	5.4	1.031	14.5
Shuford, B. L.	36,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Gaston, T. P.	37,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Hayes Bros.	38,000	4.8	1.031	13.8
Gorman, C. W.	40,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Long Valley	41,000	4.1	1.030	13.2
Sparrow, J. D.	42,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Ledbetter, R. J.	47,000	4.7	1.031	13.7
Ownbey, E. J.	48,000	4.8	1.031	13.8
Ownbey, R.	48,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Israel, O. B.	50,000	4.5	1.030	13.2
Cole, Mrs.	76,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Conner, G. E.	77,000	4.5	1.030	13.2
Young, Mrs.	82,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Ballard, L. G.	83,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Ballard T.	86,000	4.5	1.029	12.9
Crowell, Roy	89,000	4.4	1.031	13.3
Crowell, R. C.	90,000	3.7	1.032	12.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of May, 1923.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Cushing, C. D.	95,000	4.4	1.032	13.6
Sluder, T. J.	100,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Johnston, S. E.	105,000	4.9	1.030	13.9
Lance, G. C.	108,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Inanda Dairy	116,000	3.8	1.032	12.8
Lance, W. H.	120,000	4.7	1.031	13.7
Lanning, J. A.	148,000	4.7	1.031	13.8
Reeves, L. M.	157,000	3.8	1.026	11.4
Jones, L.	273,000	4.6	1.029	13.0

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Gibson.	3,000	4.5	1.029	12.9
Barnett, Jones	6,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Dillingham, J. P.	12,000	3.4	1.032	12.3
Carter Bros.	26,000	3.2	1.030	11.6
Burlison, Mrs. R.	27,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Smathers, Dr. W.	27,000	3.9	1.030	12.5
Carter, S. H.	38,000	4.0	1.033	13.3
Baird, W. L.	42,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Stradley, J. R.	48,000	3.2	1.032	12.9
White, S. L.	65,000	5.2	1.030	14.0
Webb Farm	66,000	3.6	1.030	12.1
Scarbrough, W. V.	68,000	3.6	1.031	12.3
Willino No. 1	80,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Carter, Elmer	82,000	3.6	1.032	12.6
Dillingham, M.	88,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Carter, E. C.	108,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Carter, R. L.	113,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Shephard, C. W.	115,000	3.3	1.027	11.00

CAROLINA CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Fletcher Farm	8,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Ramsey, J. M.	9,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Cauble, J. R.	10,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Brown, A.	17,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Brown, Leet	19,000	4.4	1.032	13.5
Bagwell, Mrs. R. V.	20,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Gorman, M.	20,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Rutherford.	23,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Young, Luke	24,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Forman, J.	27,000	3.7	1.033	12.9
Calloway, M. D.	29,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Gillespie, W. K.	30,000	3.6	1,033	12.8
Bridges, A. V.	31,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Creasman, R. L.	32,000	4.3	1.030	12.9

CAROLINA CREAMERY SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Brank W. L.	32,000	4.2	1.032	13.3
Shook, F.	34,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Wagoner, T. W.	35,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Baird, W. R.	38,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Glance, J. M.	40,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	42,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Mitchell.	42,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Wells, J. S.	43,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Moore, J. L.	47,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Plemmons, G.	47,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Cole, J. A.	48,000	4.1	1.030	13.2
Stroup, C. L.	51,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Nesbeth, S. H.	51,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Wishhart.	56,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Dockery, J. E.	56,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Willino No. 2.	56,000	4.0	1.033	13.3
Brown, C. B.	56,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Bridges, H. C.	57,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Juno Dairy	58,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Shepherd, J. M.	61,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Wells, Ott	62,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Morrison, T. S.	62,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Wells, C. B.	63,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Bridges, C. B.	63,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Miller, H. C.	68,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Roberts, M. E.	68,000	3.2	1.030	11.6
Davis, W. M.	70,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Welsh, J. L.	70,000	4.5	1.030	13.2
Aiken, J. P.	74,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Aiken, T. M.	75,000	5.0	1.030	13.8
Wells, P. M.	75,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Gill, W. K.	76,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Hunsucker, G. L.	82,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Black, L. F.	83,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Brown, Peridy	83,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Ashworth, W. C.	84,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Ingle, H. M.	92,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, H.	92,000	3.7	1.030	12.2
Weaver, H. L.	100,000	4.8	1.032	14.0
Wilkerson, T. C.	100,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Frisbee, W. F.	100,000	4.3	1.032	13.4
Crook, Troy	106,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Baird, T. V.	106,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Rhodes, G. C.	116,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Hudgins, M. J.	120,000	3.8	1.032	12.3
Sluder, M. C.	121,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Brown, H.	133,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Harrison, K. E.	141,000	4.4	1,030	13.0
Parker, R. A.	151,000	4.8	1.030	13.5

CAROLINA CREAMERY SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Reeves, M. B.	171,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Briggs, R.	203,000	4.6	1.033	14.0
Cook, J. H.	221,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Phillips.	250,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Gaddy, Nick	312,000	4.4	1.030	13.0

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria).

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against diphtheria, fill out the blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

Signed_____

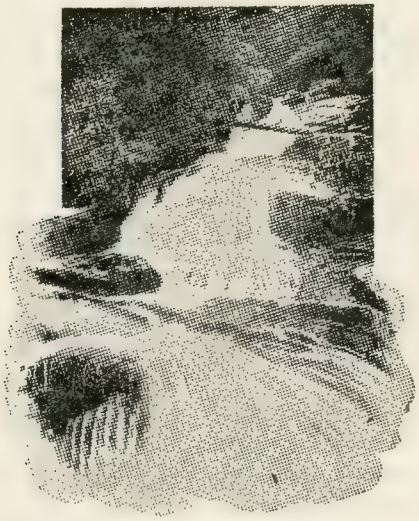
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 16. June, 1923.



THE SOURCE OF OUR WATER SUPPLY

We own the entire water shed. Not a foot of cleared land on it—all virgin forest, fenced and policed. No human habitation on our water shed.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor.....Phone 152
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Eleanor Ormand, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams, (col.) R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

ASHEVILLE'S WATER SUPPLY.

Probably the three most important duties of a municipality's Health Department are the protection of its water supply, the inspection of its food handling establishments and the examination and inspection of its school children.

Unquestionably the most important of these three is the protection of its water supply for the reason that the condition of its water affects the health not only of the school children and those of its citizens and visitors who patronize food handling establishments, but its entire citizenship.

Asheville's supply of water is secured from a municipally owned watershed of sixteen thousand acres, comprising the head waters of the beautiful little Swannanoa River, which heads at the foot of Mount Mitchell, the highest peak east of the Rockies. This watershed is entirely under fence and continually patrolled by four wardens, whose duties is to see that there is no chance for contamination; trespassing being forbidden under the state law.

The water is conveyed to the city of Asheville through two sixteen inch mains—one approximately twelve miles in length and the other ten; one conveying the water from the north prong of the Swannanoa River and one from Bee Tree Creek, a subsidiary of said river.

Where the water is taken into these two pipe lines, concrete intake dams have been erected and water is turned into settling pools through fine mesh wire screens; the settling pools or basins being enclosed in fine mesh wire making it utterly impossible for the water to reach the pipe lines without first running through the screens, therefore, there is no chance of rubbish or trash getting into the pipes. The water on reaching Asheville is emptied into a five million gallon concrete reservoir and a three hundred and fifty thousand gallons steel standpipe and is in turn fed into approximately seventy miles of distributing mains and service pipes.

The two inch mains supplying Asheville with water will deliver every twenty-four hours in the neighborhood of seven million gallons, which is distributed throughout the city at a pressure varying from ninety pounds on Pack Square to approximately two hundred pounds at the Southern Railway depot.

Absolutely no chances are taken, so far as the purity of Asheville's water is concerned, it being analysed weekly by the City Bacteriologist and monthly by the state chemist and these analysis show the water absolutely free of colon baccill; or other contaminating germs or substances.

The inventory value of the Water Department, including its watersheds,

is one million and a half dollars and it has been stated that the water supply system of this city could be sold for more than enough to pay off its entire bonded indebtedness. The gross revenue from this department of the City Government is around $140,000 a year. This figure, however, is only about fifty per cent of the amount of revenue which would be derived if this department was owned and controlled by private interests. This statement is readily recognisable when it is stated that all of the water used by churches and other religious organizations the public buildings, including schools, as well as the water used in the drinking fountains, swimming pools and ornamental fountains, together with the water used in flushing and sprinkling the streets and in fighting fire is furnished absolutely free of charge.

If the Water Department of the City of Asheville were owned by a private corporation the charge for water for fighting fire alone would probably be around $21,000 or $22,000 per year, the customary charge in other cities being $40.00 for each fire plug annually and the City of Asheville has around 530 fire plugs.

The City is justly proud of its water which we contend is second to none in this country.

F. L. CONDER,
Commissioner of Public Works.

State Laboratory of Hygiene

(North Carolina State Board of Health)

RALEIGH, N. C.

ANALYSIS OF WATER
June

Sediment	0
Color—Platinum-cobalt standard	0
Turbidity—Silica standard	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Reaction	Alkaline
Chlorides	1.5
Nitrogen as Nitrite	0
Colon bacilli in 1 c.c.	0
Colon bacilli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacteria at 38° C. per c.c.	29
Total bacteria per c.c. on L. L. Agar	1

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.

Report of Activities of Department of Public Health for Month of June, 1923.

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of June, 1923.

Old cases carried from May 59. New cases opened in month 236 making a total of 295 cases on hand at the present time.

The number of nursing visits was 2647, general welfare and advisory visits 561, making a total of 3367 visits. The classification of the cases carried were as follows: Pre-natal, post natal, measles, tuberculosis, colitis, appendicitis, whooping cough, tonsilitis, pneumonia, rheumatism, myo-carditis, cystitis, otitis media, and many other minor injuries and ills.

The clinics have been well attended during the month. The total number attending was 128, the number reporting for the tubercular clinic was 8, orthopedic clinic 9, pre natal 2, and infant and pre-school 109. Every child found underweight was given one quart of milk daily, which was made possibly by Mr. Seelys continued generosity.

One child ten years of age who had not known the joy of rope jumping or mountain hiking for four years because of an illness in early infancy which weakened the muscles of his legs to such an extent that he was unable to even stand alone, came for an examination to the orthopedic clinic. Imagine the joy in that home and especially in the heart of the boy when after four weeks of wearing a plaster cast he was fitted in shoes and braces which with the aid of crutches

has enabled him to walk. The crutches we hope may be discarded soon.

In addition to the routine work, five of the staff have been taking a course in Sociology and Social problems at the Normal School for one hour daily. One talk on Public Health Nursing, as carried on in Asheville was given to a class at the Normal.

It was recommended by the Nurse Inspector that all places not having sinks and running water discontinue all cooking until this condition was remedied. Eight such places readily responded while the ones who have not been able to make these improvements are selling only wrapped lunches and bottled drinks and ice cream in cones. The screening of all places handling food stuffs has been rigidly enforced and we are glad to state in most instances the food handling establishments are readily complying with the Ordinances.

The Inspections made are as follows:

Cafes 71, drug stores 13, weiner stands 66, bakeries 6, ice cream parlors 32, candy shops 7, markets 26, soda fountains 5, tubercular sanatoriums 13, chicken houses 5 and comfort station 7. Giving a total of 251 inspections.

Respectfully submitted.
I. C. HANNA,
Supervisor.

BECAUSE WE CARE.

"Because we care"
No baby hands will be outstretched in vain;
Nor homeless, nor neglected be;
No little form be left in pain
We can relieve.

"Because we care"
Tired mothers with wrinkled brows and trembling hands
Shall have a home of rest and peace
The last few hours of running sands
That still are theirs.

"Because we care"
For those whose forms are twisted, maimed or bent,
From our own store however small,
To them we'll give—content
That we may give.

"Because we care"
God keep our hearts tender to those in need.
Even unto the least of these,
It is thy cause indeed.
Help us to care.
Louise Clevenger, Toledo, Ohio.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of June, 1923.

Contagious diseases reported:

Chicken pox	4
Diphtheria	1
Measles	433
Typhoid fever	1
Tuberculosis	120
Whooping cough	45

Deaths from contagious diseases:

Tuberculosis—Imported	0
Local	1
Whooping Cough—Local	1
Total number of deaths reported.	51
Local	37
Imported	14
White	34
Colored	17
Male	23
Female	28
Total number of births reported..	64
White	49
Colored	15
Male	32
Female	32
Total number of still born	13
White	6
Colored	7
Male	7
Female	6

Report of City Bacterioligist for Month of June.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

Diphtheria, positive	4
Diphtheria, negative	33

Tubercle bacillus, positive	1
Tubercle bacillus, negative	2
Gonococcus, negative	1
Vincent's spirchaeta, positive	3
Malaria, negative	2
Malaria, positive	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	2
Para A., negative	2
Para B., negative	2
Feces, intestinal parasites	2
Total	56
Examination of water for pollution	9
Analysis of urine	5
Bacterial counts of milk	504
Chemical analysis	200

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of June, 1923.

New Cases Admitted:	
Male	26
Female	1
Total Cases Continuing from Last Month:	
Male	90
Female	23
Total Cases Under Treatment During Month:	
Male	119
Female	27
Total Cases Discharged:	
Male	26
Female	7
Number of Cases Remaining Under Treatment at End of Month:	
Male	88
Female	20
Number of Visits to Clinic:	
Male	162
Female	24
Total Number of Treatments:	
Male	154
Female	20
Number of Doses of Arsphenamine	37
Number of Wasserman Tests	29

Veterinarian Report for Month of June, 1923.

There were 224 head of cattle tested. No re-actors were found. These cattle were nearly all re-tests. There were 20 cream dairies inspected and temporary permits issued to sell sweet cream for butter making.

Dr. Decker has been transferred to Hickory, N. C.

W. B. HOBSON,
Veterinarian.

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTION.

Dairy inspections	92
Wagon inspections	123
Creamery inspections	22
Bacterial counts	497
Chemical analysis	279

MARKET HOUSE REPORT.

Animals inspected	1356
Meat condemned, pounds	842
Fish condemned, pounds	438
Rooms fumigated	87
Communicable Disease Quarantined	484
Water and Sewer connections	62

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Premises inspected	752
Toilet inspections	825
Stable inspections	290
Hog pen inspections	6
Special inspections	229
Nuisances abated	177

STREET CLEANING.

Trash removed, loads	1582
Animals removed	156
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	43

INCINERATOR.

Trash burned	1582
Animals burned	156
Coal used, tons	29
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1635

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOCIATION

For Month of June, 1923.

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from May	19	19	14	12	59
New Patients	69	83	31	53	236
Total Patients	88	97	45	65	295
Visits:					
Nursing Visits Pre natal	9	12	5	14	40
Nursing Visits Post natal	11	10	16	45	82
Nursing Visits Tubercular	2	13	22	0	37
Nursing Visits Miscellaneous	206	298	207	136	2647
Nursing Visits General Welfare	134	106	165	166	561
Total Visits	362	439	415	361	3367
Patients Referred to Dispensary	1	0	26	0	27
Patients Referred to Physician	18	14	0	6	38
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	7	16	18	10	51
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	0	0	0
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	2	0	2
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	0	1	0	2	3
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	1	0	0	1
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	2	4	1	7
Patients Referred to Tubercular Clinic	0	1	1	0	2
Corrective Work Done	1	1	0	0	1
Telephone Calls	107	84	162	30	383

SANATORIA RATING

For Month of June, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	100	100	100
Gibbs	88	85	86
Zephyr Hill	83	86	85
St. Josephs	87	83	84 1-3
Winyah	84	82	82 2-3
Fairview	80	83	82
Roye Cottage	78	80	79 1-3
Stone Hedge	80	80	80
Edgewood Cottage	79	78	78 1-3
Sunset Cottage	73	77	75 2-3
84 Oakland Rd.	71	76	74 1-3
74 Oakland Rd.	71	76	74 1-3

DRUG STORE RATING.

For Month of June, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	98	98	98 1-3
Teagues	97	96	96 1-3
Powell & Twitty	90	94	92 2-3
Raysors	90	94	92 2-3
Smiths	88	90	89 1-3
Walkers	90	88	88 2-3
Aiken & Hester	87	87	87 2-3
Rheinhardt	84	85	84 1-3
West Asheville Pharmacy	82	86	84 2-3
Carmichaels	82	84	83 1-3
Finleys	81	85	83 2-3
Owl	82	83	82 1-3
Cravens	82	82	82

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of June, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	96	96	96
United Cigar	95	96	95 2-3
Olympia	90	90	90
Mascari	86	86	86
Brownlows	82	80	81 2-3

CAFE RATING

For Month of June, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	98	99	98 2-3
De Luxe	99	98	98 1-3
Putnams Grill	96	99	95 1-3
Dinty Moore	95	95	95
The Plaza	90	95	93 1-3
New York	93	93	93
Good Health	90	94	92 2-3
Moxleys	90	94	92 2-3
Union News	92	92	92
Gloria	90	93	92
Royal	90	91	90 2-3

CAFE RATING (Continued)

Y W. C. A.	90	90	90
Haywood Tea Room	88	89	89
New England	88	88	88
Crystal No. 3	87	87	87
Glen Rock	87	86	86 1-3
Ideal Dairy	88	85	86
Central	87	85	85 2-3
Reas	87	85	85 2-3
Silver Moon	88	83	85
Manhattan	83	83	83
Atlanta	83	83	83
Pattersons	82	83	82 2-3
Clarks	82	80	81 1-3
Social Lunch	81	82	81 2-3
Crystal No 2	80	80	80
Leonas	78	78	78
D. Gross	78	78	78
Pete Mizales	78	78	78
Busy Bee	80	75	73 2-3
Rachaels	80	75	73 2-3

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of June, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Browns	84	92	89 1-3
National	88	90	89
Hamiltons	84	90	88
Y. M. I.	84	88	86
Star	85	86	85 2-3
Gold Star	85	86	85 2-3
Wayside Inn	84	84	84
Pearsons	82	82	82
Astoria	82	81	81 2-3
New Boston	84	79	80 2-3
Hawks	82	78	80 1-3
Virginia Inn	82	79	80
Lewis	80	80	80
Alexanders	80	80	80
Boston	78	78	78
Williams	75	75	75
Gem	75	75	75

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of June, 1923.

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (Certified)	5,000	4.5	1,031	13.3
Sweeden Dairy	9,000	4.2	1,031	13.0
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	12,000	4.3	1,030	12.7
Hillcrest Farm	12,000	4.2	1,032	13.2
Senyah Farms	14,000	3.9	1,030	12.4
Sunset Dairy	15,000	3.9	1,028	11.9
Sunny Brook	16,000	4.7	1,031	13.5
Oak Grove	22,000	3.4	1.031	12.0
Mountain View	23,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Violet	23,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Sevier Bros.	24,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Fairview	24,000	4.2	1.029	12.4
Rhodes Dairy	25,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Ceder Cliff	25,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Nettlewood	28,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Oak Hill	29,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Suncrest	30,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Tanglewood	41,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Middlebrook	41,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Maple Leaf	44,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Oak Springs	47,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Asheville Creamery (Past.)	51,000	3.7	1.029	11.9
Biltmore (Special)	52,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Biltmore (Past.)	53,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Candler Dairy	55,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
New Bridge	72,000	3.6	1.031	12.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of June, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Dillingham, J. P.	39,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
White, S. L.	45,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Carter, S. H.	91,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Carter Bros.	122,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Webb Farms	148,000	3.4	1.029	11.5
Stradley, J. R.	166,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Kimberley	187,000	3.8	1.029	12.0

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of June, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

Carter Elmer	192,000	3.5	1.030	11.0
Carter, R. L.	195,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Smathers, Dr. W.	230,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Sheppard, C. W.	233,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Dillingham, M.	240,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Willino, No. 2	317,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Baird, W. L.	346,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Burlison, Mrs. R.	350,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Carter, E. C.	353,000	4.3	1.030	12.8

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Deer Park	7,000	4.4	1.028	12.6
Jones, T. P.	7,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Jersey Farm	10,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
French Broad	10,000	3.9	1.029	12.2
Israel, O. B.	12,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Pressley, W. R.	12,000	3.5	1.028	11.4
Cook, D.	13,000	4.9	1.029	13.4
Hayes Bros.	14,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Pine Top	15,000	3.4	1.031	12.0
Ledbetter, C. W.	16,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Johnson, C. W.	17,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Westerley Dairy	18,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Ledbetter, R. J.	19,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Plateau	20,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Hayes, W. F.	21,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Lance, H. E.	22,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Johnson, S. E.	23,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Ballard, L. G.	24,000	4.2	1.028	12.3
Long Valley	26,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Young, Mrs.	29,000	4.0	1.030	13.0
Fullum, G.	32,000	4.2	1.029	12.6
Roberts, H. M.	37,000	5.6	1.030	14.4
Owenby, E. J.	37,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
McDowell, A. G.	38,000	4.7	1.030	13.5
Reeves, L. M.	39,000	4.1	1.026	11.5
Spring, No. 2	42,000	4.0	1.030	12.5

Crowell, R. C.	42,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Spring No. 1	45,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Wallis Bros.	48,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Fern Cliff	50,000	4.3	1.029	12.7
Inanda Dairy	51,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Moore, P. C.	53,000	4.6	1.032	13.6
Lance, N. J.	54,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Walker, John	57,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Fletcher, R. W.	61,000	4.2	1.029	12.6
Sparrow, J. D.	64,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Bird, W. T.	65,000	4.2	1.032	13.0
Lance, H. D.	69,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Gaston, T. P.	73,000	4.2	1.028	12.2
Cunningham, B. A.	76,000	3.7	1.031	12.2
Morris, C.	96,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Sluder, T. J.	101,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Owenby, R.	106,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Greenwood, J.	137,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Ballard, T.	139,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
West, M. J.	140,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Shuford, B. L.	146,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Lance, G. C.	150,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Conner, E. E.	150,000	4.5	1.029	13.0
Lance, W. M.	175,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Morgan, C.	208,000	4.7	1.028	12.8
Gorman, C. W.	220,000	4.3	1.030	13.0
Cushing, C. D.	235,000	4.7	1.029	13.2
Glenn, Geo.	235,000	4.2	1.030	12.6
Jones, L.	246,000	4.6	1.028	13.7
Lance, W. H.	250,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Cuthertson, E. P.	277,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Cole, Mrs.	290,000	4.0	1.029	12.4
Lanning, J. A.	387,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
McCain, T. C.	460,000	4.2	1,030	12.8
Crowell, Roy	575,000	4.2	1.029	12.7

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Bridges, A. V.	20,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Wishart	30,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Miller, H. G.	30,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Rutherford	32,000	4.0	1.030	12.5

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Brown, Peridy	33,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Wilkerson, F. A.	33,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Branks, W. L.	33,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Bagwell, Mrs. R. Q.	35,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Wagoner, T. W.	36,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Wells, C. B.	36,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Cole, J. A.	37,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Stroup, C. L.	42,000	5.2	1.029	13.7
Young, Luke	42,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Fletcher Farm	42,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Juno Dairy	42,000	3.7	1.028	11.6
Brown, A.	45,000	4.0	1.029	12.1
Plemmons, G.	46,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Brown, C. B.	50,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Creasman, R. L.	50,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Moore, J. L.	51,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Ramsey, J. M.	55,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Ashworth, W. C.	55,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Weaver, H. L.	56,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Wells, J. A.	59,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Gorman, J.	60,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Frisbee, W. E.	61,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Nesbeth, S. H.	62,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Brown, Leet	64,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Hunsucker, G. L.	66,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Morrison, T. S.	67,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Miller, R. M.	67,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Sluder, M. C.	68,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Dockery, J. E.	68,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Cauble, J. R.	68,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Baird, T. V.	69,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Bridges, C. B.	70,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Phillips	75,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Gillespie, W. K.	75,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Gill, W. K.	77,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Rhodes, G. C.	78,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Ingle, H. M.	80,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Shepherd, J. M.	85,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Gorman, M.	97,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Wells, P. M.	98,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Roberts, M. E.	98,000	4.0	1.029	12.2

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Shook, F.	99,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Banks, C. W.	99,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Black, L. F.	100,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Aiken, J. P.	100,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Aiken, F. M.	102,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Wells, Ott	110,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	117,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Welsh, J. L.	122,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Mitchell	128,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Calloway, M. D.	132,000	3.2	1.029	11.2
Gaddy, Nick	135,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Bridges, H. C.	137,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Davis, W. M.	138,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Willino No. 1	140,000	4.1	1.030	12.5
Hudgins, M. J.	149,000	3.5	1.029	11.6
Parker, R. A.	150,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Harrison, K. E.	200,000	4.5	1.026	12.0
Glance, J. M.	203,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Briggs, R.	209,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Cook, J. H.	228,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Plemmons, H.	263,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Brown, H.	291,000	3.7	1.030	12.1

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 17. July, 1923

PACK SQUARE,

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Mrs. I. C. Hanna, R. N., Supervisor.....Phone 152
Jane M. Brown, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Eleanor Ormand, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams, (col.) R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

THE TEACHER'S PART IN SAFEGUARDING THE HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILD.

The care of the health of the school child is now attracting world wide attention. Physicians have rendered invaluable service in medical inspection of school children, but the service must be supplimented by constant instruction in the matters of hygiene and sanitation by the teacher.

The problem of the health of the school child is much greater than the mere recognition, treatment and prevention of communicable disease. The hygiene of the child and teacher as well as the sanitation of the school room and its equipment are equally important factors. Habits of personal cleanliness, proper care of the body, a knowledge of suitable diet, sources of contagion, the dangers of soil pollution and a deep sense of personal responsibility to the community in all that makes or pertains to public health.

The teacher should know something of the sanitation of the school room, seeing that same is properly ventilated at all times, avoiding overheating, which causes dull and listless children and which makes the children dismissed from the overheated room into the chill air, easy prey to bronchitis, tonsilitis, influenza and the like. She should consider a rise in temperature above 70 degrees a danger signal. Occasionally all windows should be opened, while the children move about, in order to properly ventilate the room.

Proper lighting is a very important factor. Too little light or light causing a glare should always be avoided. The window space should be equal to one fifth of the floor space, with the light coming from the left and above, avoiding cross lights.

Seating facilities are of great importance. No child should be seated too low or too high, to far from or too near the desk. Great care should be taken in assigning seats and an effort made to adjust the seats to the size of pupils, since harmful defects may occur from incorrect posture.

A convenient supply of running water, with water in fountain sufficiently high that the lips may not come in contact with the fountain basin, avoiding at all times the common drinking cup.

The children should be instructed to wash their hands immediately before eating or after handling anything unclean. Teachers should insist upon cleanliness of person and clothing in their pupils, and cleanliness of the school room, in which they are taught. Each child should have separate books and pencils and

other accessories, and should be prohibited from placing anything in their mouths.

Since the secret of prevention of disease lies in the keeping of germs from the body and maintaining such a condition of health that germs will not grow if they do enter, it is the teacher's duty to see that the pupils under his or her care are kept in bodily condition fit to resist these organisms. Teachers should learn whether the pupils are obtaining sufficient sleep and rest at home. Children disturbed in mind and slumber cannot profit at school. It should be learned if the child is properly nourished at home and that proper food is had at recess luncheon, as the resistance of a child to disease depends on an abundance of nourishing food, fresh air, good water and a reasonable amount of exercise and play. Teachers should encourage all healthy habits and should not allow children to become tired and fatigued during school hours.

In spite of all precautions communicable disease will at times be introduced into the school room. A prompt recognition of the evil will usually forestall serious results. In addition to acquiring the information above outlined as to the conditions of hygiene and sanitation surrounding the pupil in the home and a knowledge of the school plant, the attention of the teacher should be constantly directed to the pupils themselves, in an effort to detect communicable diseases and defects in pupils entrusted to their care.

In the assembling of the pupils at each session and throughout the session from time to time, observation should be made in a general way in order to detect the condition of each pupil. A pupil showing signs of not being physically well and especially if the conditions suggest a communicable disease, should be at once separated from the other children, the child's parents notified, the family physician called and the Health Officer advised if any communicable disease is found. Teachers know their children as no one else except the mothers.

Many children complain of not feeling well and yet present no definite or distinctive symptom until after several days the child is too sick to get out of bed. The family physician is called and pronounces the malady as scarlet fever, diphtheria or some other contagious diseose. It is the teacher alone, who by constant watchfulness and by co-operation with the medical inspector of schools and the Health Officer can nip such dangers in the bud.

VACCINATION.

In compliance with the Health Ordinance of the City of Asheville, it shall be the duty of all children, teachers, instructors, and all persons connected with any school in the City of Asheville to furnish a certificate of immunity from small pox, either through recent vaccination or previous attack of the disease. Children will not be permitted to enter school unless they can show evidence of having been vaccinated within five years or present a certificate of successful vaccination. It shall be the duty of every parent or guardian of any child attending school in the City of Asheville, also the principal or teacher to see that such child shall not be permitted to enter any such school in which said principal or teacher has charge unless such child presents a certificate of immunity as provided in section 378, Pennell's Code, or submits to vaccination at the time of entering or being permitted to enter any such building in which said school is conducted, and shall thereafter be successfully vaccinated as often as may be necessary in the discretion of the Health Officer to im-

munize such person from smallpox. It shall also be the duty of the School Board, Principal or teacher of every school in the City of Asheville to see that proper records are kept of the certificates of immunity of each child, date of the same together with the physician's name.

Does Typhoid Vaccination Protect?

The most interesting extensive large epidemic of typhoid occurred in October and November of the fall of 1920, in Salem, Ohio. In a population of 10,305 there were 882 cases of typhoid fever, or one person out of every 11.6 of the population. Among 210 ex-service men, all of whom, of course, had been vaccinated in the Army, and who were between 20 and 30 years of age, there were three cases, or one case in every 70; whereas, among women of the same age, 20 to 30, there was one case in every eight.

In short, typhoid vaccination increased the natural resistance to the disease and protection against it nine times.

This is the big lesson for the public to be derived from the Salem experience, and today is the day of salvation.

GET VACCINATED!

Diphtheria Can Be Prevented

Toxin-antitoxin is for diphtheria what typhoid treatment is for typhoid. Each is given in three doses in the arm and affords the best known protection against the two diseases. No open sores are made and there is practically no discomfort.

Every child between six months and six years should be given toxin-antitoxin. The mother's blood has given protection to about 85 per cent of those younger, while most of the older ones, nature has protected. At present it is thought that only one course, three doses, of treatment will be needed for most children, as almost all of those treated over four years ago can resist diphtheria today, as shown by tests.

When seventy-five out of every hundred deaths from diphtheria in our State are in children younger than six years, we feel that toxin-antitoxin should be given to all of such age. Just think of the lives such would save.

See your doctor or health officer about this, as it takes about eight weeks after the treatment is given for protection.

About 15,000 children were treated in North Carolina during 1921.

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1923.

Old cases carried from June 50, new cases opened 217, making a total of 276 patients on hand at the present time. 34 of these were pre natal, 18 maternity, 8 tuberculous, 30 measles, 4 pneumonia, 23 dysentery and colitis, 5 post operatives. The classification of the others were burns, whooping cough, minor injuries, tonsilitis, acute indigestion, infected eyes, plurisy and the usual number of chronic ills.

The number of nursing visits (which consist of bed baths, colonic irrigations, dressing wounds and giving any treatments prescribed by the physicians) was 783. General welfare and advisory visits 498 making a total of 1459 visits during the month.

The clinics continue to grow in popularity as will be evidenced by the large number attending during the month, and the Doctors who have given so freely to their time in making these clinics possible should feel gratified over results obtained during these past weeks of heat. The following Doctors are in charge of the four clinics. Monday, Dr. Paul Ringer, Tuberculosis, one thirty P. M., Tuesday, Dr. L. W. Elias, white child-

ren, Wednesday, Dr. R. A. White, prenatal, first and third Wednesdays of month only, Thursday, Dr. H. H. Harrison, Colored children, Dr. E. King, Orthopedic, Saturday, Dr. Bruce Ward, white children. In the same rooms the Associated Charities conducts a general clinic on Monday and Friday, Dr. Arthur Denchfield giving his time for this work. Several of the babies enrolled were desperately ill and only one died. That case was a five weeks old infant who's feedings had not been given care either in preparation or kind, and because of the illness of the mother was not reported to the clinic until too late. It would be impossible in this report to give in detail all the needs these clinics fill, the chief functions however, are to safe guard the health and lives of infants and children from the pre-natal period until entrance into schools, by advising mothers regarding care and feedings of their babies, advice regarding care and treatment of the body if sick and to treat the baby if the mother has no regular physician or is not in position to provide one, to prevent by educational and prophylactic measures of child hygiene the diseases of infancy and child-hood, caused by errors of diet or unhealthful living, and by such teaching to increase baby's resistance to such an extent as to reduce the possibility of illness. To promote the general health and well being of the entire family indirectly, by bringing into the home an account of the infant, rules for healthful living. To secure admission of sick babies into Hospitals, to instruct mothers by demonstration how to prepare feedings for their babies at the direction of the clinic Physician or at the direction of their own. The crying need of these clinics is publicity, not only through the medium of the Health Journal but interest and publicity from the press and the community at large. We do not feel that the citizens of Asheville and particularly of the community which needs it, thoroughly appreciate the scientific medical treatment and teaching that could be had for the asking.

The number of babies during July was 137, of this number 18 were new ones. The number enrolling for the tubercular clinic was 12, orthopedic clinic 21, pre-natal clinic, 2 which gives a total of 172 for the four clinics.

The number of milk books given to the undernourished or needy children was 100 and the marked gain in weight of a few who have been getting the milk for some time has been most gratifying. The children have been so eager for it that often one hears such conversation as, "Johnnie says he sure do hope he wont weigh enough yet cause he wants his milk," and Johnnie probably boasts if he happens to be retained as a member of the milk family. The children are weighed each week and as soon as they reach normal weight are dropped from the list and others who may need it more are given that childs amount. Mr. Fred Seely has contributed all the milk used for these children for more than two years.

Altho the number of nursing visits was not so great as the previous month the actual nursing care to sick babies has required more of our time.

The work of the nurse inspector continues to grow in amount and importance and it may be of interest to the community to know that for the first time in the history of this phase of the work all water-melon gardens are screened against flies.

The number of inspections made were as follows: Cafes 115, drug stores 27, meat markets 34, weiner stands 38, bakeries 10, ice cream stands and soda fountains 32, candy shops 7, grocery stores 2, water-melon gardens 4, tuberculous sanatoria 11, comfort station 9, park stands 3, tourist camp 1, cigar store 1, board-

ing houses 7, making a total of 301 inspections for the month.

Respectfully submitted,
IOLE C. HANNA,R. N.
Supervisor.

Morbidity and Mortality Report For Month of July, 1923.

Contagious diseases reported:

Chicken pox	2
Measles	140
Scarlet fever	1
Tuberculosis	179
Whooping cough	23

Deaths from Contagious Diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	23
Whooping cough	1
Total Number of deaths reported	81
Local	49
Imported	32
White	57
Colored	24
Male	47
Female	34
Total number of births reported	89
White	70
Colored	19
Male	50
Female	39
Total number of stillbirths reported	3
White	2
Colored	1
Male	2
Female	1

Report of City Bacteriologist For Month of July, 1923.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, positive	22
Tubercle bacilli, negative	9
Tubercle bacilli, positive	2
Widal, typhoid, positive	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	2
Para A., negative	3
Para B., negative	3
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	7
Malaria, negative	1
Total	50

Examination of water for pollution	21
Analysis of urine	13
Bacterial counts of milk	361
Chemical analysis of milk	157

Report of Venereal Clinic For Month of July, 1923.

New cases admitted:	
Male	32
Female	5
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	88
Female	20
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	120
Female	25
Total cases discharged:	
Male	33
Female	5
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	87
Female	20
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	180
Female	40
Total number of treatments:	
Male	165
Female	37
Number of doses of arsphenamine	64
Number of Wasserman Tests	19

Veterinarian Report for Month of July, 1923.

There were 458 head of cattle tested. No re-actors and no suspects were found. These were mostly re-tests, showing that there is very little T. B., if any, left in the county.

W. B. HOBSON,
Veterinarian.

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTIONS.

Dairy inspections	96
Wagon inspections	96
Creamery inspections	24
Bacterial counts	674
Chemical analysis	225
Milk condemned, gallons	40

MARKET HOUSE REPORT.

Animals inspected	1686
Meat condemned, pounds	880
Fish condemned, pounds	698
Rooms fumigated	103
Communicable diseases quarantined	202
Water connections	72
Sewer connections	68

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

Premises inspected	662
Toilet inspections	360
Stable inspections	292
Hog pen inspections	15
Special inspections	249
Nuisances abated	214

PLUMBING INSPECTION.

Permits issued	45
Inspections	88
Special inspections	19
Nuisances abated	19
Broken sewers looked after	3

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed	1609
Animals removed	146
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	70

INCINERATOR.

Trash burned	1082
Animals burned	146
Coal used, tons	45
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	1215

NURSING REPORT

For Month of July, 1923

Patients **Districts**	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from June	13	15	10	12	50
New Patients	55	56	40	66	217
Total Patients	68	71	50	78	267
Visits:					
Nursing visits, Pre natal	11	11	10	12	44
Nursing visits, Post natal	39	15	27	36	117
Nursing visits, Tubercular	3	11	6	0	20
Nursing visits, Miscellaneous	198	254	142	189	783
Nursing visits, General Welfare	108	113	85	189	495
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	15	1	32	3	57
Total Visits	360	403	270	426	1459
Patients Referred to Dispensary	2	0	0	0	2
Patients Referred to Physician	12	21	8	10	57
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	1	2	3	6
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	2	0	0	2
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	4	3	0	3	10
Patients Referred to Dentist	1	4	1	0	6
Patients Referred to Tubercular Clinic	0	1	1	2	4
Corrective Work Done	0	4	0	0	4
Telephone Calls	118	70	75	81	344

SANATORIA RATING

For Month of July, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Ambler Heights	100	100	100	
St. Josephs	94	97	96	
Gibbs	95	92	93	
Zephyr Hill	89	89	89	
Roye Cottage	89	89	89	
Winyah	89	88	88	1-3
74 Oakland Rd.	82	91	88	
Fairview	85	89	87	2-3
Edgewood Cottage	87	88	87	2-3
Sunset Cottage	84	88	86	2-3
Stone Hedge	84	88	86	1-3
Monta Vista	79	85	83	
84 Oakland Rd.	72	85	80	2-3
Strawberry Hill	70	78	75	1-3

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of July, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Goodes	99	98	98	1-3
Teagues	97	96	96	1-3
Powell & Twiddy	90	94	92	2-3
Raysors	90	90	90	
Walkers	90	90	90	
Smiths	88	90	89	1-3
Owl	82	92	88	2-3
Aiken & Hester	87	88	87	1-3
Montford Drug Store	87	87	87	
Merrimon Ave.	87	87	87	
West Asheville Phar.	84	86	85	
Charlotte St.	87	84	85	
Finleys	85	85	85	
Rheinhardt	84	84	84	
Carmichaels	82	84	83	1-3
Craven	82	82	82	

SODA FOUNTAIN AND CANDY KITCHEN RATING

For Month of July, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score	
United Cigar	95	96	95	2-3
Pack Square	96	92	93	1-3
Olympia	89	88	88	2-3
Mascari	86	80	82	
Arakas Patton Ave.	86	80	82	
Brownlows	80	78	78	2-3
Arakas Haywood St.	75	75	75	

CAFE RATING

For Month of July, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
De Luxe	99	98	98 1-3
Putman Grill	96	95	95 1-3
Dinty Moore	95	95	95
Union News	94	95	94 1-3
Plaza	90	95	93 1-3
New York	93	93	93
Gloria	90	92	92 2-3
Moxleys	90	94	92 2-3
Athens	95	91	92 1-3
Good Health	90	94	90 2-3
Royal	90	91	90 2-3
Atlanta Quick	90	90	90
National	98	90	89
Haywood Tea Room	89	89	89
Broadway Hot Dog	89	89	89
New England	88	89	88 2-3
Y. W. C. A.	89	88	88 1-3
The Star	88	88	88
Pattersons	88	88	88
Rheas	87	86	86 1-3
Crystal No. 3	86	86	86
Central	87	85	85 2-3
Silver Moon	88	84	85 1-3
Vicks	88	84	85 1-3
Glen Rock	87	84	85
Ideal Dairy	88	84	85
Manhattan	86	84	85
Central	87	84	85
Social Lunch	81	82	81 2-3
Clarks Place	80	80	80
Crystal No. 2	80	78	78 2-3
Liberty Lunch	78	78	78
Leonas	78	78	78
Mecca Lunch	78	76	76 2-3
Busy Bee	80	75	73 2-3
D. Gross	76	76	76
Rachaels	80	70	73 1-3

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of July, 1923

	Equipment	Method	Score
Lovers End	88	90	89 2-4
Browns	84	92	89 1-3
National	88	90	89
Lewis	88	88	88

Dardenells	83	88	86	1-3
The Star	85	86	85	2-3
Hamiltons	84	86	85	2-3
Matteson	88	84	85	1-3
Virginia Inn	84	84	84	
Y. M. I.	84	84	84	
Wayside Inn	84	84	84	
Star	84	84	84	
Hawks	82	82	82	
Astoria	82	81	81	2-3
Pearson	82	80	80	2-3
New Boston	82	79	80	2-3
Boston No. 2	80	80	80	
The Gem	80	80	80	
Alexanders	78	78	78	
Mings & Robinson	78	78	78	
Williams	75	75	75	
Mings No. 2	72	76	74	2-3
Wilsons	72	74	73	1-3

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of July, 1923

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. G.	T.S.
Oak Grove	13,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Sunny Brook	19,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	19,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Middlebrook	20,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Nettlewood	21,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Senyah Farms	21,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Sunset Dairy	22,000	3.3	1.028	11.1
Violet	23,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Fairview	23,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Sevier Bros.	26,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Biltmore (Cert.)	27,000	4.7	1.032	13.5
Sun Crest	27,000	4.2	1.029	12.4
Oak Hill	28,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Hillcrest Farms	29,000	4.2	1.030	12.2
Sweeden Dairy	38,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Tanglewood	38,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Candler	39,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Oak Springs	40,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Rhodes Dairy	50,000	3.3	1.031	11.9
Ceder Cliff	52,000	3.5	1.030	11.9
Biltmore (Past.)	55,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
New Bridge	60,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Maple Leaf	88,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Biltmore (Special)	104,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Asheville Creamery	104,000	3.2	1.030	12.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of July, 1923

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. G.	T.S.
Dillingham, J. P.	53,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
Carter Bros.	59,000	3.5	1.028	11.4
Lock, Mrs.	70,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Shepherd, C. W.	63,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Webb Farm	100,000	3.2	1.029	11.4
Carter, E. C.	108,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
White, S. L.	158,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Stradley, J. B.	162,000	4.2	1.029	12.4
Baird, W. L.	190,000	4.0	1.027	11.8
Dillingham, M.	205,000	3.8	1.029	11.7
Burlison, Mrs. R.	212,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Carter, R. C.	225,000	3.4	1.028	11.3
Carter, E.	237,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Carter, S. H.	350,000	3.5	1.030	11.8

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. G.	T.S.
Jersey Farm	5,000	3.8	1.032	12.6
Pressley, W. R.	8,000	3.8	1.028	11.7
Gorman, C. W.	10,000	4.1	1.031	12.7
Lance, N. J.	16,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Morgan, C.	22,000	4.1	1.029	12.2
Westerley Dairy	22,000	3.9	1.031	12.5
Cunningham, B. A.	25,000	3.7	1.030	12.0
Spring No. 2	29,000	4.0	1.031	12.6
Jones, T. P.	29,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Roberts, H. M.	32,000	5.2	1.030	13.8
Long Valley	35,000	3.4	1.031	11.9
French Broad	37,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Fern Cliff Farm	40,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Pine Top	45,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Wallis Bros.	46,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Fullum, G.	70,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
McCain, T. C.	74,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Bird, W. T.	80,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Ballard, T. P.	83,000	4.0	1.031	12.6
Owenby, E. J.	90,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Hayes, W. F.	94,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Fletcher, R. W.	106,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Plateau	106,000	4.1	1.030	12.5
Sparrow, J. D.	110,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Shuford, B. L.	110,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Glen, Geo.	114,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Lanning, J. A.	119,000	4.2	1.030	12.6
Lance, H. E.	121,000	4.5	1.031	13.3

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY (Continued)

Morris, C.	121,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
West, J. M.	130,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Walker, John	135,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Conner, E. E.	150,000	4.7	1.030	13.2
Sluder, T. J.	150,000	4.2	1.030	12.6
Ballard, L. G.	153,000	4.2	1.029	12.4
Lance, H. D.	167,000	3.7	1.032	12.5
Deer Park	170,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Spring No. 1	171,000	4.1	1.030	12.5
Cook, D.	205,000	4.4	1.031	13.1
Crowell, R. C.	237,000	3.5	1.031	12.0
Moore, P. C.	245,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Greenwood, J.	250,000	4.1	1.031	12.9
Johnson, S. E.	259,000	5.3	1.030	14.0
Lance, W. H.	265,000	4.9	1.030	13.4
Cushing, C. D.	300,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Jones, L.	340,000	4.4	1.029	12.6
Lance, G. C.	342,000	4.3	1.032	13.2
Inanda Dairy	354,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Crowell, Roy	375,000	4.2	1.030	12.6
Israel, O. B.	406,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Ledbetter, C. W.	412,000	5.1	1.030	13.7
Reeves, L. M.	420,000	3.9	1.029	12.0
Lance, W. M.	423,000	4.5	1.032	13.4
Young, Mrs.	435,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Bird, T. W.	437,000	4.4	1.031	13.1
Hayes Bros.	460,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Owenby, R.	465,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Gaston, T. P.	480,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Mrs. Cole	650,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Johnson, C. W.	700,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Cuthbertson, B. B.	850,000	4.1	1.030	12.5

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B. F.	Sp. G.	T.S.
Phillips	18,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, H.	24,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Rutherford	31,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Gillespie, W. K.	35,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Fletcher Farm	40,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Gaddy Nick	40,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Wishhart	46,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Brank, W. L.	46,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Wagoner, T. W.	50,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Ramsey, J. M.	51,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Morrison, T. S.	54,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Juno Dairy	56,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Gorman, J.	58,000	3.8	1.030	12.2

Brown, A.	66,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Welsh, J. L.	67,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Crook, Troy	67,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Bridges, A. V.	68,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Ashworth, W. C.	70,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Bridges, H. C.	71,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Hunsucker, G. L.	72,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Rhodes, G. C.	73,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Weaver, H. L.	75,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Plemmons, G.	75,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Young, Luke	77,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Frisbee, W. F.	80,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Moore, J. L.	80,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Banks, C. W.	80,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	83,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Aiken, J. P.	85,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Miller, H. G.	89,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Bridges, C. B.	90,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Black, T. L.	92,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Brown Leet	92,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Wells, Ott	95,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Gorman, M.	98,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Stroup, C. L.	100,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	105,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Baird, T. V.	105,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Brown, Peridy	110,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Wilkerson, F. A.	120,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Wells, J. S.	120,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Sluder, M. C.	125,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Brown, C. B.	125,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Hudgins, M. J.	125,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Glance, J. M.	127,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Shepherd, J. M.	130,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Roberts, M. E.	132,000	3.8	1.030	12.6
Shook, F.	137,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Cole, J. A.	137,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Miller, R. M.	150,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Gill, W. K.	150,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Mitchell Farm	150,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Wells, P. M.	155,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Harrison, K. E.	168,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Wells, C. B.	170,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Nesbeth, S. H.	170,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Creasman, R. L.	190,000	4.0	1.030	12.5

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY (Continued)

Cook, J. H.	195,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Calloway, M. D.	250,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Brown, H.	250,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Dockery, J. E.	260,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Davis, W. M.	309,000	4.0	1.030	13.7
Cauble, J. R.	323,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Parker, R. A.	325,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Briggs, R.	348,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Aiken, F. M.	385,000	4.6	1.031	13.2
Willino No. 1	450,00	4.2	1.030	12.7

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

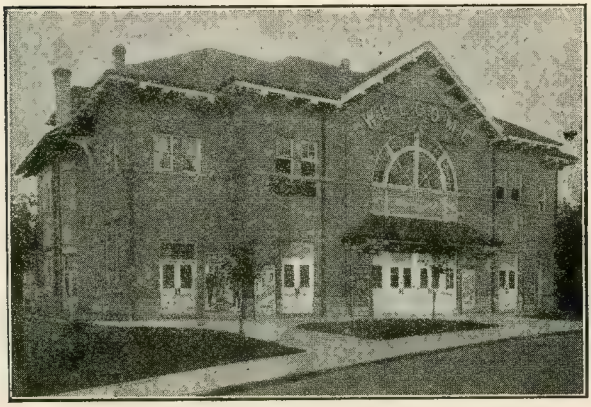
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 18 Aug. 1923



AUDITORIUM

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City and County Veterinarian
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V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

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City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor...Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Maude Setzer, R. N.;
Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Maggie McAdams
(col.) R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 21,000 Colored 7,000 **28,000**

THE MILK YOU PURCHASE.

Milk is the most complete, naturally produced food. It contains all substances necessary for growth and repair of the body in well balanced amounts, except iron. It is more completely digested than the average food. Milk contains proteins, that type of food used by our bodies for growth and repair; sugar and butter fat, which give us heat or energy; mineral matter which is used in bone structure; and vitamines, the recently discovered food element which must be present in our food before growth and normal life is enjoyed. Three types of vitamines are known at present, each having a specific value to the human body, and these three are found in milk.

The recent rapid growth of the dairy industry about Asheville has been due largely to one factor—the prescribing and enforcement of certain definite sanitary rules and regulations governing the production and handling of milk and milk products. Thus assured of a clean, wholesome product Asheville has become a city of milk drinkers to such a degree, that the consumption of milk is estimated to have increased 40 percent within the space of the past two or three years, and is still increasing.

To assure the quality and wholesomeness of the milk offered the public, the City Health Authorities prohibit the sale of milk from cows which have not been proven free from tuberculosis by yearly, or more frequent tests. Only that milk which is produced in barns having concrete floors, proper drainage, sufficient ventilation and a prescribed amount of window space is permitted to come on the Asheville market. The dairy inspector frequently inspects the barns and equipment to make sure that rules of sanitation are observed. Sterilization of all equipment and utensils which come in contact with milk, is required. The likelihood of milk borne diseases is thus reduced to a minimum. Each month three or four samples of milk from each dairy are collected and examined bacteriologically and chemically. The average results of these tests are published monthly in the Health Bulletin.

The consumer should study these results—they are significent of the grade of milk which is being offered for sale. The Health Department prescribes a maximum bacterial count of 50,000 bacteria (germs) per cubic centimeter (about 1-3 teaspoonful) for retail milk. See that your dairyman does not exceed this limit, for while one may feel comfortably certain that the particular milk he is using does not contain disease producing germs (there are many which

are not harmful) he should keep in mind the fact that a low bacterial count indicates a fresh milk, which has been handled under sanitary conditions, and held at a low temperature. While a high count indicates failure to hold the milk at a sufficiently low temperature, or dirty insanitary methods of production and handling, or a stale product. Not only does a high bacterial count indicate the general sanitary character of the milk but it also indicates the safety of the milk, particularly as a food for young children and invalids. On this point the United States Public Health Commission of Milk Standards states its belief that the number of bacteria in milk have a relation to the infant mortality, for the following reasons:

"(a) Evidence furnished by clinical observation of groups of children fed on milk containing small numbers of bacteria and large numbers of bacteria shows a higher death rate in the latter than in the former.

(b) In general, a reduction in infant mortality in cities results from a substitution of milk containing small number of bacteria for milk containing large number of bacteria.

(c) Bacteria causing no specific intestinal infection in adults may cause infant diarrhea, and milk containing large numbers of bacteria more often contains species capable of setting up intestinal inflamation in infants than milk containing small numbers of bacteria."

Bacterial counts and decency—on this subject the commission passed the following resolutions:

"(a) Because high bacterial counts indicate milk is either warm, dirty or stale, the bacterial count is an indicator of decency in milk character, entirely apart from its significance as an indicator of the safety of milk.

(b) In determining the sanitary character of milk and the grade in which it belongs, decency must be considered as desirable for its own sake, entirely apart from the consideration of safety. Decency is important as a characteristic of foods and drinks, because it gives pleasure to the consumption of food, while the lack of decency means distaste, displeasure, and even disgust.

(c) The bacterial count is a sufficiently accurate measure of decency to justify the health officer in condemning milk with a high bacterial count because it is lacking in this characteristic."

Three grades of milk are sold in the City of Asheville, raw, pasteurized and certified.

PASTEURIZED MILK is milk which has been heated for a certain length of time at a prescribed temperature, usually 145 degrees F. for thirty minutes. This treatment, if carried on properly, destroys approximately 99 per cent of the bacteria in milk. It destroys ALL disease producing bacteria which may be present. It increases the keeping period of milk by destroying almost all acid producing organisms which cause milk to sour. It often happens that cream does not rise completely on milk which has been pasteurized. This is due to the action of heat upon the cream and not to removal of cream.

The term CERTIFIED is applied to an especially high grade raw milk. Certified milk is produced under very rigid regulations of sanitation and hygiene. The cows in a certified herd are frequently examined for the presence of any contagious or infectious disease, as are also the employees. All equipment which comes in contact with this grade of milk is very carefully sterilized. As soon as drawn the milk is cooled to 50 degrees F. or lower, at which temperature it is held until delivered. Milk which gives a bacterial count of more 10,000 per cubic centimeter may not be sold under the certified label. Because of its

very high and uniform quality certified milk is much used for children and invalids.

The term RAW MILK is applied to fresh milk which has not been heated.

One ordinarily holds the dairyman responsible for the quality of the milk as it appears on his table. However, fresh, sweet and pure milk may be when left by the dairyman, this gives no absolute assurance of a fresh, sweet and pure product as it appears on the table. The householder has an important responsibility in the care of milk in the home. Bacteria grow and multiply at an astonishing rate in warm milk. If milk is not held at a low temperature, a pure, wholesome product may soon be converted into a dangerous product by the growth and multiplication of bacteria. At a temperature of 50 degrees F., that of a good refrigerator, there is very little growth. At a temperature of 60 degrees F. experiments have demonstrated that milk giving a bacterial count of 4,000 per cubic centimeter when fresh, gave a count of 1,500,000 at the end of twenty-four hours. This means an increase of 62,300 each hour. At 70 degrees F. the hourly increase amounts to 417,000.

Of what value is rigid inspection on the part of the Health Department, and painstaking care on the part of the dairyman, if the consumer is going to permit his milk to take a sun bath at a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees for an hour or two? We have observed people in Asheville purchase certified milk, gladly paying extra for a superior product, but foolishly permitting the milk to remain exposed to a high temperature for an hour or two after it was delivered.

The National Dairy Show and World's Dairy Congress will be held at Syracuse, October 5th to 13th inclusive. At this show not only will be seen the best representatives of the different dairy breeds, but every known type of equipment for handling the dairy cow and her product.

The World's Dairy Congress which is to be held at Syracuse during the National Dairy Show will be attended by representatives from all of the leading countries of the world. The purpose of this Congress is to bring together the leaders in dairy thought of the entire world for an exchange of ideas in the newer knowledge of the science and practices of dairying and its allied activities.

Also a number of the Northern Universities, the different breed associations, and railroads will put on educational exhibits which will be worth the expense of the trip to Syracuse.

The expense of the trip will be less than that required to attend any former National Dairy Show on account of the nearntss of the location. The Dairy Extension Office is working on plans to charter one or more cars which will start from Greensboro Monday night, October 8th.

Mrs. Hanna Resigns.

The serious illness of a very dear friend was largely responsible for the retirement of Mrs. Iole C. Hanna from the position of Supervisor of the Asheville Public Health Nursing Association, which she has so ably filled for the past two years. Her going has caused deep regret and sorrow among her co-workers and associates, who hold her in high esteem.

Mrs. Hanna studied the problems that surrounded her thoroughly and conscientiously and her conclusions were invariably the soundest. She realized the importance and responsibility of her position as supervisor and was unfaltering in her zeal to discharge her every duty with credit to herself and betterment to her people. We are mindful of the fact that the Health Department of the City of Asheville has lost a true and valiant

friend, and the ablest defender, with pen and word, the Health Department has yet had. She has always invited the closest scrutiny and criticism in the great work she has been so vitally interested in. With charity for all and malice toward none she went about doing good. It was her mission to help the poor and aid the distressed. May God bless her.

Miss Jane M. Brown has been appointed Supervisor of the Public Health Nursing Association by the Board of Commissioners to take the place of Mrs. Iole C. Hanna, resigned.

Miss Eleanor Ormand, a member of our Nursing Staff resigned August 31, in order to take a six months course in Public Health Nursing. After spending a month at her home in Hookerton, N. C., she will enter the Peabody School at Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Ormand is a good nurse and a tireless worker, and it was with regret that her resignation was accepted.

Miss Daisy Patterson of Hunterville, N. C., was appointed in her place.

Summary of Nursing Report For August, 1923.

Old cases carried from July, 77. New cases opened 209, making a total of 286 patients visited during the month. The classification of the cases visited consisted of post-natal cases, pre-natal cases, pneumonia, dysentery, tuberculosis, measles, severe colds, infected wounds, fractures, whooping-cough, acute indigestion, burns, typhoid fever, tubercular meningitis, phlebitis, mastitis, cerebral hemorrhage, biliary calculi, myocarditis, acute brights disease, colitis, and several chronic cases.

The number of nursing visits was 1012, general welfare and advisory visits 413, these together with the other visits giving a total of 1425 visits for the month.

The Clinics have been the most popular feature of the work during the past month and enough could not be said in a report of this kind of the wonderful results being obtained through these clinics. The number of new cases enrolled was 52, old cases returning 141, which gives a total of 193 cases for the month and the number of milk books given out was 105.

The work of the nurse inspector continues to grow, and while there are many problems to be solved in this particular phase of the work the results obtained are very gratifying. The number of inspections made were as follows: Cafes 107, weiner stands 69, ice cream stands 20, meat markets 26, drug stores 10, tuberculous sanatoria 14, bakeries 5, candy shops and soda fountains 14, water-melon gardens 4, boarding houses 5, sandwich shop 1, grocery stores 1, chicken houses 3, comfort station 4 and clinics 12, giving a total of 295 inspections.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month August, 1923.

Contagious diseases reported:

Chicken pox	2
Diphtheria	5
Measles	35
Scarlet fever	5
Tuberculosis, imported	43
Typhoid fever, imported	4
Typhoid fever, local	2
Whooping cough	7

Deaths from Contagious Diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	17
Tuberculosis, local	1
Total number of death reported	63
Local	40
Imported	23
White	43
Colored	20
Male	33
Female	30
Total number of Births	64
White	55

Colored 9
Male 27
Female 37
Total Number of Stillborn..... 5
White 5
Colored 0
Male 5
Female 0

Report of City Bacteriologist For Month of August, 1923.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

Diphtheria, positive 6
Diphtheria, negative 41
Tubercle Bacilli, positive..... 3
Tubercle Bacilli, negative..... 10
Gonococcus, positive 1
Gonococcus, negative 9
Widal, typhoid, positive 5
Widal, typhoid, negative..... 6
Para A., negative 11
Para B., negative 11
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative 7
Vincents spirochete, positive.... 1

Total 111
Examination of water for pollution 17
Analysis of urine 10
Bacterial counts of milk.....508
Chemical analysis of milk.....180

Report of Veneral Clinic for Month of August, 1923.

New cases admitted:
Male 37
Female 15
Total cases continuing from last month:
Male 87
Female 20
Total cases under treatment during month:
Male 124
Female 35
Total cases discharged:
Male 25
Female 7
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:
Male 87
Female 26
Number of visits to clinic:
Male 192
Female 69
Total number of treatments:
Male 188
Female 66
Number of doses of arsphenamine 91
Number of Wasserman Tests.... 25

Veterinarian Report For Month of August, 1923.

There were 336 head of cattle tested for T. B. These were mostly cream and butter cows and re-tests. No reactors or suspects were found.

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTIONS.

Dairy inspections 139
Wagon inspections 93
Creamery inspections 24
Bacterial counts 594
Chemical analysis 126

MARKET HOUSE REPORT

Animals inspected 2153
Meat condemned, pounds 625
Fish condemned, pounds 579
Crabs condemned, gallons..... 5
Clams condemned, gallons 1
Rooms fumigated 98
Communicable disease quarantined 93
Water connections 58
Sewer connections 68

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

Premises inspected 753
Toilet inspections 390
Stable inspections 258
Hog pen inspections 55
Special inspections 220
Nuisances abated 212

PLUMBING INSPECTION

Permits issued 52
Inspections 91
Special inspections 16
Nuisances abated 16

STREET CLEANING		INCINERATOR	
Trash removed	1953	Trash burned	1713
Animals removed	305	Animals burned	305
Streets flushed	200	Coal used, tons	79
Closets cleaned, cans	400	Cinders made	1902
Catch basins cleaned	86		

NURSING REPORT

For Month of August, 1923.

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from July	20	25	18	14	77
New Patients	33	69	34	73	209
Total Patients	53	94	52	87	286
Visits:					
Nursing Visits Pre natal	11	9	3	11	34
Nursing Visits Post natal	15	38	32	26	111
Nursing Visits Tubercular	2	8	7	1	18
Nursing Visits Miscellaneous	174	236	255	184	849
Nursing Visits General Welfare	31	100	138	144	413
Total Visits	232	391	435	367	1425
Patients Referred to Dispensary	0	4	1	0	5
Patients Referred to Physician	10	36	12	10	68
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	1	24	18	8	51
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	1	1	2
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	1	4	0	4	9
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	1	4	0	4	9
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	2	0	0	2
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	0	2	0	2
Patients Referred to Tubercular Clinic	0	2	2	0	4
Corrective Work Done	0	2	0	0	2
Telephone Calls	101	106	114	63	384

SANATORIA RATING

For Month of August, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Ambler Heights	100	100	100	
St. Josephs	94	97	96	
Gibbs	95	92	93	
Winyah	92	92	92	
Roye Cottage	88	91	90	2-3
Zephyr Hill	89	89	89	
74 Oakland Road	82	91	88	
Edgewood Cottage	88	88	88	
Fairview Cottage	85	89	87	2-3

Stone Hedge	84	89	87 1-3
Sunset Cottage	84	88	86 2-3
Monte Vista	79	87	84 1-3
84 Oakland Road	72	86	81 1-3
Strawberry Hill	79	79	79

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of August, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	99	98	98 1-3
Teagues	97	96	96 1-3
Powell & Twitty	90	94	92 2-3
Raysors	90	90	90
Walkers	90	90	90
The Owl	82	92	88 2-3
Smiths	88	88	88
Aiken & Hester	87	88	87 1-3
Montford	87	87	87
West Ashe. Pharmacy	84	88	86 2-3
Merriman Ave.	87	86	86 1-3
Charlotte St.	87	84	85
Finleys Drug Co.	85	85	85
Carmichaels	82	84	83 1-3
Rhineheardt	84	82	82 2-3
Cravens	82	82	82

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of August, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
United Cigar	95	95	95
Pack Sq. Candy Kitchen	96	92	93 1-3
Olympia	89	88	88 2-3
Mascari	86	80	82
Arakas (Patton Ave.)	86	80	82
Brownlows	80	78	78 2-3
Arakas (Haywood St.)	75	75	75

CAFE AND LUNCH ROOM RATING

For Month of August, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
De Luxe	99	98	98 1-3
Dinty Moore's	95	98	97
Putmans Grill	96	95	95 1-3

Union News	94	95	94 2-3
Plaza	90	95	93 1-3
Good Health	90	94	92 2-3
Moxleys	90	94	92 2-3
New York	92	93	92 2-3
Athens	95	91	92 1-3
Gloria	90	92	91 2-3
Royal	90	92	91
Atlanta Quick	90	90	90
Y. W. C. A.	89	90	89 2-3
Wests Place	88	90	89 1-3
Haywood Tea Room	89	89	89
National Lunch	89	90	89
Broadway Hot Dog	89	89	89
New England	88	89	88 2-3
Pattersons	88	89	88 2-3
Rheas	87	86	86 1-3
Central	87	85	85 2-3
Silver Moon	88	84	85 1-3
Vicks	88	84	85 1-3
Glen Rock	87	84	85
Ideal Dairy	88	84	85
Manhattan	86	84	85
Crystal No. 3	86	82	83 1-3
Social Lunch	80	80	80
Clarks	80	80	80
D. Gross	78	78	78
Liberty Lunch	78	78	78
Crystal No. 2	80	76	77 1-3
Mecca	78	74	75 1-3
Busy Bee	80	75	73 2-3
Rachaels	80	70	73 1-3

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of August, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
National	90	92	91 2-3
Lovers End	88	90	89 1-3
Browns	84	92	89 1-3
Hamiltons	86	90	89
Lewis	88	88	88
Star	85	86	85 2-3
Dardenella	83	87	86
Y. M. I.	84	84	84
Star	84	84	84
Wayside Inn	84	84	84
Virginia Inn	84	82	82 2-3
The Gem	80	80	80
Hawks	82	82	82

Astoria	82	81	81	2-3
Pearsons	82	80	80	2-3
Alexanders	80	80	80	
New Boston	82	80	79	2-3
Boston No. 2	78	78	78	
Mings	78	76	76	2-3
Grays	78	76	76	2-3
Delcey Adwoods	76	76	76	
Nesbit	78	74	75	1-3
Wilsons	72	74	73	1-3
Wayside Inn No. 2	78	70	72	2-3
Williams	75	70	71	2-3
Mings No. 2	72	70	70	2-3
Longs	70	70	70	
Caldwells	70	65	66	2-3

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of August, 1923.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (Cert.)	9,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	11,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Carolina Creamery Special (Raw)	12,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Violet	15,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Suncrest	15,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Sweden Dairy	16,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Oak Grove	16,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Sevier Bros.	18,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Sunset Dairy	21,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Senyah Farms	24,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
Biltmore (Special)	28,000	4.3	1.031	13.3
Middlebrook	33,000	3.7	1.029	11.8
Nettlewood	37,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Oak Hill	43,000	4.4	1.029	12.8
Oak Springs	47,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Rhodes Dairy	49,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Fairview	50,000	4.0	1.028	12.0
Hillcrest Farm	51,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Ceder Cliff	51,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Sunny Brook	52,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Candler Dairy	53,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Tanglewood	74,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Asheville Creamery (Past.)	75,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
New Bridge	94,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Biltmore (Past.)	114,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Maple Leaf	124,000	4.1	1.030	12.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of August, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Dillingham, J. P.	81,000	3.9	1.028	11.8
Carter, R. L.	105,000	3.4	1.030	11.7
Carter, Elmer	112,000	3.7	1.029	11.9
Baird, W. L.	115,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Lock	124,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Dillingham, M.	170,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Webb Farm	172,000	3.4	1.025	10.6
Willino No. 2	184,000	3.1	1.030	10.9
Burlison, Mrs. R.	254,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Sheppard, C. W.	267,000	4.0	1.028	12.2
Stradley, J. R.	283,000	3.6	1.028	11.5
White, S. L.	284,000	4.3	1.025	11.7
Carter, E. C.	319,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Carter Bros.	364,000	3.3	1.028	11.1
Carter, S. H.	384,000	3.7	1.028	11.6

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Barnett Jones	7,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
French Broad	16,000	3.7	1.031	12.4
Cushing, C. D.	16,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Bird, T. W.	18,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Deer Park	19,000	3.4	1.029	11.5
McCain, T. C.	22,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Lance, H. E.	24,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Morgan, S. L.	24,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Long Valley	26,000	4.0	1.031	12.8
Westerley Dairy	27,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Ballard, T. C.	29,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Gorman, C. W.	29,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Fletcher, R. W.	32,000	4.1	1.030	12.8
Israel, O. B.	33,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Sluder, T. J.	35,000	4.5	1.028	12.6
Lanning, J. A.	36,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Roberts, H. M.	36,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sparrow, J. D.	38,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Pine Top	44,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Inanda	44,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Jersey Farm	46,000	4.1	1.030	13.1
Cunningham, B. A.	46,000	3.7	1.033	13.8
Plateau	47,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Greenwood, J.	54,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Bird, W. T.	57,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Shuford, B. L.	58,000	4.6	1.032	13.7

Lance, W. M.	61,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Pressley, W. R.	62,000	4.2	1.026	11.7
Johnson, S. E.	66,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Cook, D.	66,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Morgan, C.	69,000	4.4	1.028	12.4
Spring No. 2	70,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Ballard, W. C.	90,000	4.3	1.031	11.9
Owenby, E. J.	91,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Jones, L.	92,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Crowell, R. C.	93,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Spring No. 1	98,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Fullum, G.	100,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Wallis Bros.	108,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Hayes, W. F.	112,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Ballard, L. G.	128,000	4.4	1.027	12.2
Walker, John	136,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Ledbetter, C. W.	148,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Morrism, C.	150,000	4.7	1.028	12.8
West, M. J.	150,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Ledbetter, R. J.	157,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Young, Mrs.	166,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Jones, T. P.	186,000	3.8	1.027	11.5
Lance, W. H.	210,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Reeves, L. M.	213,000	4.1	1.026	11.6
Lance, G. C.	226,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Crowell, Roy	233,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Conner, E. E.	266,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Johnston, C. W.	277,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Tilson	283,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Gaston, T. P.	287,000	3.7	1.027	11.3
Owenby, R.	300,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Moore, P. C.	302,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Hayes Bros.	312,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Gleen, George	340,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Cole, Mrs.	500,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Lance, H. D.	541,000	4.4	1.032	13.4

CAROLINA CREAMERY (PAST.) SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Rutherford	7,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Luther Bros.	9,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Medford, E. W.	11,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Fletcher Farm	12,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Ramsey, J. M.	18,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Crook, Troy	20,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Roberts, M. E.	29,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Brown, Peridy	32,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Gaddy Nick	35,000	4.5	1.028	12.5
Bridges, A. V.	39,000	4.5	1.031	13.3

Creasman, R. L.	41,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Gryder, C. B.	42,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Hunsucker, G. L.	42,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Cole, J. A.	46,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Juno Dairy	49,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
Hudgins, M. J.	50,000	4.2	1.028	12.2
Brown, A.	54,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Calloway, M. D.	54,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Wilkerson, F. A.	60,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Cauble, J. R.	60,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Morrison, T. S.	61,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Welsh, J. L.	66,000	4.0	1.031	13.2
Gorman, J.	67,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Wells, Ott	70,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Sluder, M. C.	70,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Brown, C. B.	70,000	4.1	1.030	12.5
Robinson, Dr.	73,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Baird, T. V.	74,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Moore, J. L.	75,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Plemmons, H.	75,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Miller, H. G.	80,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Wells, C. B.	80,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Parker, R. A.	85,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Gorman, M.	90,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Nesbeth, S. H.	90,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Brown, Leet	90,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Bridges, C. B.	93,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Briggs, O. W.	93,000	4.2	1.027	12.0
Ashworth, W. C.	95,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Rhodes, G. C.	95,000	4.0	1.030	13.0
Wells, P. M.	95,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	98,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Wagoner, T. W.	100,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Phillips	100,000	4.4	1.028	12.4
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	100,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Frisbee, W. F.	100,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Plemmons, G.	110,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Wishart	117,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Wells, J. S.	119,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Black, L. F.	120,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Briggs, R.	123,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Glance, J. M.	125,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Gillispie, W. K.	125,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Aiken, J. P.	135,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Cook, J. H.	145,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Stroup, C. L.	150,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Shepherd, J. M.	150,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Young, Luke	173,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Davis, W. M.	195,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Briggs, J. A.	200,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Miller, R. M.	200,000	4.0	1.031	12.7

Shook, F.	208,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Brank, W. L.	215,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Brown, H.	225,000	3.8	1.030	12.3
Briggs, H. C.	250,000	4.0	1.030	13.0
Dockery, J. E.	250,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Willino No. 1	300,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Mitchell, E. M.	300,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Banks, C. W.	305,000	3.8	1.027	11.5
Aiken, F. M.	350,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Weaver, H. L.	469,000	4.5	1.030	13.1

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

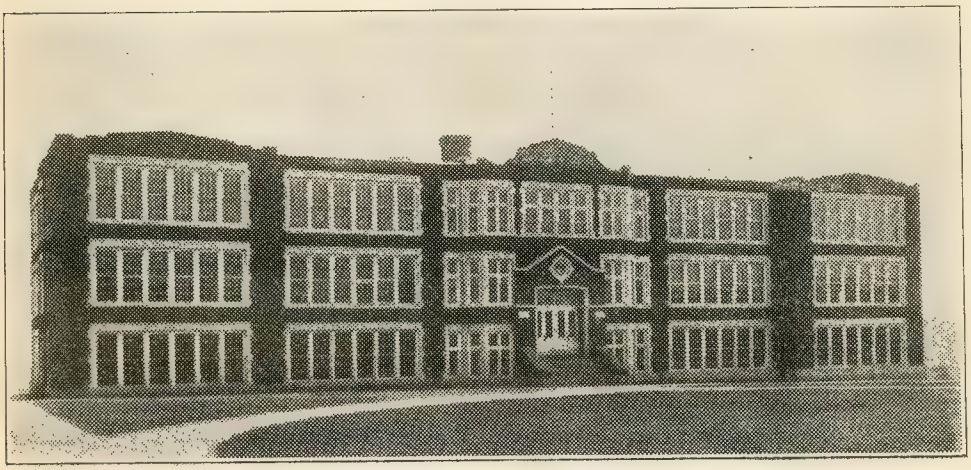
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 19 Sept. 1923



VANCE SCHOOL, W. ASHEVILLE

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Maude E. Setzer, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Clara Wenke, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams (col.), R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

Public Health Measures.

It is useless to say that while we have made rapid advancement within the past few years, we have not reached that high standard of efficiency which should have been reached in matters of hygiene, sanitation and public health.

There exists an unawakened energy among our profession which if properly stimulated would place our city in the front rank and would solve the great problem of public health.

Modern public health administration is intimately dependent upon reliable morbidity and mortality statistics, and for this reason it behooves every physician who is interested in the welfare of the people to exert an active influence to bring about a correct record of the births and deaths of this municipality. It is the duty of every person and practitioner to do their duty by promptly reporting all births and deaths that take place in their families. Especially is this true of birth records (deaths are reported by the undertakers). The registration of births seems unimportant to some physicians, but past experience has proved that it is anything but unimportant to the children whose births are not recorded. In legal matters, much depends upon the birth record. In states where the child labor law is in existance, birth records must be secured to show whether or not the child is of legal age. Schools in many states require a birth record. A birth record is necessary in securing a passport to go abroad. Since the World War, it is absolutely necessary for a disabled soldier to have a record of the birth of each of his children in order to secure the compensation allowed him by the Government. Physicians who fail to report births are guilty of inexcusable neglect.

It should be our aim to eliminate the ignorant midwife and allow only those to act who can stand an examination as to cleanliness and who have some intelligent idea as to other existing conditions which have been lost sight of.

The fight against -tuberculosis in the City is yet in its infancy, and while great advancement has been made within recent years, we have not reached that high standard which should have been attained. The ignorance of the great white plague that exists among all walks of life is appalling. It is a serious question, the saving of the lives of humanity, and one which is being overlooked, to a great degree, by many of our own profession. We realize that it is a hard undertaking to change public opinion which has been handed down from generation to generation, es-

pecially when it has been well rooted in the minds of illiterate people. We will not only be unjust to ourselves, but to our families and to the people of our communities if we do not instruct them as to the necessary precaution of this dread disease.

The milk problem holds a very important place in public health, and if neglected, we well know, will be responsible for epidemics of communicable diseases.

It is a lamentable fact that many mothers are unable- to nurse their infants, and we know that unless our milk supply is pure and free from contamination, many of these unfortunate infants will be sacrificed.

It is an obligation and duty of the medical profession in the rural districts to look after the dairies in their localities and see that they are free from disease and kept in a sanitary condition.

With the light we have gained it is our duty to promote the general welfare of the city in which we live by instructing the people in every way pertaining to preventive medicine. This is of vital interest to the public, as there is no science that should have a closer relation to the human race than preventive medicine, which is making rapid strides and bids fair for still greater discoveries for the well being of mankind.

Preventive medicine has lagged behind more than any other branch of medicine for the reason that the instructors have been poorly enlightened. Physicians must have special training for the purpose of teaching the people and through this channel we will be in a position to fight the preventable diseases.

It has been the writer's experience and observation that too little is known regarding hygiene and sanitation and far less taught in the schools hence the inability of the medical profession to properly encounter and meet with success in handling epidemics of contagious diseases.

Hygiene deals with the causes and prevention of diseases in their relation to the preservation of health, and while it is founded on medical experience and advanced by medical research, it stands out clear and defined from the ordinary run of the science of art and medicine which deals with the cure of disease. Hygiene is a preventive medicine, since it seeks to remove the causes on which the diseases that affect mankind depend. Its aim is to prevent disease by the due appreciation of the causes which induce a departure from the normal type of health life.

My opinion of impressing upon the people the advantages of proper hygiene and sanitation, is to require the teaching of proper sanitation and its benificial effects upon the body and mind as well as its relation to the health of the community. Under the head of personal and public hygiene, there is nothing equal to calesthenics or setting up exercises which tends to the proper development of the physical as well as the mental development of man, for without the proper physical development we do not have the perfect man.

Army records show that 29% of the men between the ages of 21 and 31, who were examined by draft boards, were rejected upon the ground of being physically unfit. If these men had received the proper instructions during their childhood as to the proper kind of exercises to take there would have been far less rejections for physical unfitness. The benefits to be derived from taking the proper kind of exercises are too well known to be enumerated here.

The advance of medical science together with the spread of education has tended powerfully to awaken national endeavor in matters of both personal and public hygiene.

Happily the people at large are beginning, at length perceive and act the great truth, that only by their personal education in hygiene and by their knowledge and observation in health laws, can they secure the length of days which of old it was declared wisdom bore in her right hand.

I appeal to you in the name of the suffering and dying to stand by the public health workers who are engaged in this great and noble work.

A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE.

The National Health Council, a combination of the 13 greatest medical and public health organizations in America, has announced says the U. S. Public Health Service, that during the 12 months beginning July 4 last it will endeavor to persuade every person in the United States to take a peep into the future to see what the condition of his health will be a few years hence. Anybody who does not like what he sees will be told what he can do to better it.

For ages men have sought to probe the future by reading the stars, consulting the oracles, visiting fortune tellers and mediums, and even by watching for the groundhog and reading the goosebone. But always, in all ages, when men sought information concerning the future they coupled their request with the question, unspoken, but always understood: "Will I be there to see the prophesy fulfilled?"

It is not so difficult as it may seem to predict how long a man will retain his health or will live. His "expectation of life" is particularly easy to estimate: Subtract his age from 80; and if his health is good he will probably live for more than two-thirds of the difference.

"But is his health good? Is YOUR health good?" asks the National Health Council. "That is the question!"

A life insurance company can answer the question pretty accurately. Unless it does so it is bound to go bankrupt sooner or later. So it finds out the sort of work you are doing, inquires into your family history, and wants to be told what illnesses you have had. Finally it examines you physically, not merely to find out whether you are sound at the moment but whether you have any unsuspected disease whose existence neither you nor any one else could know from ordinary observation. It considers also whether your lungs, heart, stomach, etc., are able to prevent "germ" diseases from getting a foothold in your body or to drive them out after they have gotten a foothold.

Most persons think of death as coming from one of the great diseases—typhoid fever, for instance. But it isn't these that do the real damage. It's the hidden things that weaken your organs without your knowing it till the test comes and you find yourself defenseless. It is, for instance, the abscess at the root of a tooth that manufactures the pus that injures the kidneys; the infected tonsils that discharges a pus that causes rheumatism; the little lump beneath the skin that some day changes into a deadly cancer; the work that strains one's weakest spot till it gives way, when another sort of work would do no harm.

All these things can be and will be investigated under the Council's plan by a reputable physician—by each person's family doctor, if he likes. The Council hopes that at least 10,000,000 persons, say 30,000 a day, will have themselves examined during the 12 months which began last July. It is a big job; and to make it easier the Council suggests that every one should be examined on his own birthday—even those born on February 29, for 1924 is leap year.

This National health examination

campaign will unquestionably markedly lengthen the average human life. Its span in the United States was lengthened from 41 to 56 during the 50 years that elapsed between 1870 to 1920; and it will be lengthened during the next 50 years by at least 20 years more, according to the American Public Health Association, which certainly ought to know what it is saying. This means that fifty years from now the average man will live to be 76 instead of 56, as at present; and that he will feel spry enough to enjoy life at 76—and for a good deal

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of Sept., 1923.

Contagious Diseases Quarantined:

Diphtheria	9
Measles	13
Scarlet fever	2
Typhoid, local	1
Typhoid, imported	1
Tuberculosis, imported	44
Whooping cough	2

Deaths from Contagious Diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	11
Tuberculosis, local	2
Total number of deaths reported	51
Local	39
Imported	12
White	30
Colored	21
Male	28
Female	23
Total of Birth reported	62
White	49
Colored	13
Male	29
Female	33
Total Number Still Born Reported	2
White	0
Colored	2
Male	2
Female	0

Report of Bacteriologist for Month of September, 1923

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

Diphtheria, positive	28
Diphtheria, negative	78
T. B., positive	6
T. B., negative	11
Widal-typhoid, positive	6
Widal-typhoid, negative	5
Para. A. & B., negative	22
Feces, negative	2
Malaria, negative	1
Total	159
Examination of water for pollution	13
Analysis of urine	8
Bacterial counts of milk	525
Chemical analysis of milk	200

Report of Venereal Clinic for Month of Sept., 1923.

New cases admitted:	
Male	25
Female	11
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	115
Female	37
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	145
Female	48
Total cases discharged:	
Male	36
Female	11
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	104
Female	37
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	148
Female	75
Total number of treatments:	
Male	140
Female	70
Number of doses or arsphenamine	60
Number of Wasserman tests	27

Veterinarian's Report for Month of September, 1923.

There were 500 head of cattle tested. No re-actors or suspects were found.

There are about 50 farmers producing cream and sending to the creamery for butter making.

DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTIONS.

Dairy inspections	133
Wagon inspections	79
Creamery inspections	22
Bacterial counts	626
Chemical analysis	196

MARKET HOUSE REPORT.

Animals inspected	1684
Meat condemned, pounds	674
Fish condemned, pounds	513

INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT

Premises inspected	363
Toilet inspections	271
Stable inspections	177
Hog pen inspections	22
Special inspections	188
Nuisances abated	124

PLUMBING INSPECTION

Permits issued	34
Inspections	46
Special inspections	19
Nuisances abated	19

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed	1324
Animals removed	321
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	63

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1251
Animals burned	321
Coal used, tons	56
Cinders made	576
Rooms fumigated	77
Communicable diseases quarantined	28
Water connections	66
Sewer connections	37

NURSING REPORT

For Month of September, 1923.

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from August	13	19	17	15	64
New Patients	32	50	21	72	175
Total Patients	45	69	38	87	239
Visits:					
Nursing Visits Pre natal	11	12	4	11	38
Nursing Visits Post natal	25	6	16	31	78
Nursing Visits Tubercular	2	1	16	3	22
Nursing Visits Miscellaneous	90	156	187	157	590
Nursing Visits General Welfare	99	37	197	162	495
Total Visits	227	212	420	364	1223
Patients Referred to Dispensary	1	0	14	4	9
Patients Referred to Physician	5	6	8	9	28
Patients Referred to Hospital	2	2	4	0	8
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	1	6	28	6	41
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	6	2	8

Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic.....	1	0	2	1	4
Patients Referred to Tubercular Clinic	1	1	1	1	4
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic....	2	0	1	4	5
Patients Referred to Dentist.....	3	0	2	0	5
School Children Examined	0	9	0	0	9
School Children Vaccinated.....	222	133	240	60	755
School Children Inspected.....	50	55	508	51	664
Corrective Work Done	3	0	0	7	10
Telephone Calls	155	35	231	76	497

REPORT OF THE NURSE INSPECTOR

For Month of September, 1923.

Cafes Inspections	158
Drug Store Inspections	14
Weiner-stand Inspections	78
Candy Shop Inspections	7
Soda Fountain Inspections	13
Boarding House Inspections	4
Bakery Inspections	8
Meat Market Inspections	36
Water-melon Garden Inspections	3
Park Stand Inspections	2
Sanatoria Inspections	10
Sandwich Shop Inspections	3
Grocery Store Inspections	5
Chicken House Inspect-ions	3
Comfort Station Inspections	6
Clinic Inspections	13

SANATORIA SCORE

For Month of September, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	100	99	99 1-3
St. Josephs	94	97	96
Gibbs	95	92	93
The Winyah	92	92	92
Roye Cottage	88	91	90 2-3
Zephyr Hill	90	89	89 1-3
Edgewood Cottage	88	88	88
Fairview Cottage	86	89	88
74 Oakland Road	82	91	88
Stone Hedge	84	89	87 1-3
Sunset Cottage	84	88	86 2-3
Strawberry Hill	79	87	84 1-3
Monte Vista	79	87	84 1-2
84 Oakland Road	72	85	80

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of September, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Goodes	99	99	99	
Teagues	99	97	97	2-3
Cravens	96	96	96	
Powell & Twitty	90	95	93	1-3
Raysors	90	94	92	2-3
Aiken & Hester	87	90	89	
The Owl	82	92	88	2-3
Walkers	90	88	88	2-3
West Asheville Pharmacy	88	88	88	
Merriman Ave.	87	87	87	
Montford	87	85	85	2-3
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	87	85	85	2-3
Smiths	88	84	85	1-3
Finleys	85	85	85	
Carmichaels	82	86	84	2-3
Rhineheardt	84	82	82	2-3

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of September, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
United Cigar	95	95	95	
Pack Sq. Candy Kitchen	96	92	93	1-3
Olympia	90	90	90	
Mascari	86	80	82	
Arakas (Patton Ave.)	80	80	80	
Brownlows	80	78	78	2-3
Arakas (Haywood St.)	75	75	75	

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

For Month of September, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
S. & W.	99	99	99	
De Luxe	99	99	99	
Dinty Moores	95	98	97	
Putman Grill	96	96	96	
Plaza	90	97	94	2-3
New York	92	96	94	2-3
Union News	94	95	94	2-3
Royal	90	94	92	2-3
Good Health	90	94	92	2-3
Gloria	90	92	91	2-3
National Lunch	90	92	91	2-3
Pattersons	90	92	91	2-3

Athens	92	90	90 2-3
Y. W. C. A.	90	90	90
Broadway Hot Dog	90	90	90
Moxleys	90	90	90
Ideal Dairy	88	90	89 2-3
Atlanta Quick Lunch	90	89	89 2-3
West's Place	88	90	89 1-3
New England	88	90	89
D. Gross	88	88	88
Haywood Tea Room	88	87	87 1-3
Central	87	87	87
Silver Moon	88	86	86 2-3
Glen Rock	87	86	86 1-3
Vicks	88	85	86
Rheas	87	85	85 2-3
Crystal No. 3	86	82	83 1-3
Manhattan	86	80	82
Social Lunch	81	82	81 2-3
Busy Bee	80	80	80
Liberty Lunch	78	80	79 1-3
Clarks Place	80	78	78 2-3
Mecca Lunch	75	75	75

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of September, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
The Star	96	89	91 1-2
Hamiltons	86	92	90
Lovers End	90	90	90
Browns	84	92	89 1-3
Wayside Inn	84	90	88
Lewis	88	88	88
Andersons	90	86	87 1-3
Dardenella	83	88	86 1-3
Hawks	85	87	86 1-3
Pearsons	84	84	84
Virginia Inn	84	80	81 1-3
Boston No. 2	80	80	80
New Boston	82	79	80
The Gem	80	78	78 2-3
Wayside Inn No. 2	78	78	78
Grays Cafe	78	78	78
Alexanders	76	76	76
Nesbit	78	74	75 1-3
Longs	70	70	70
Williams	70	70	70

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of September, 1923.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (Certified)	3,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	5,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Suncrest	6,000	4.3	1.032	13.1
Oak Hill	10,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Biltmore (Special)	11,000	5.0	1.030	14.7
Carolina Creamery (Special) Raw	11,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Senyah Farms	11,000	3.9	1.030	12.1
Sweden Dairy	13,000	4.4	1.030	13.1
Violet	14,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Sunnybrook	17,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Oak Grove	17,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Carolina Creamery (Pasteurized)	21,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Candler Dairy	22,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Sunset Dairy	22,000	3.9	1.030	13.2
Middlebrook	22,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Sevier Bros.	24,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Fairview	28,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Nettlewood	29,000	4.1	1.030	12.4
Hillcrest Farm	43,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Rhodes Dairy	45,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Oak Springs	48,000	3.5	1.032	12.3
Cedar Cliff	49,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Asheville Creamery	65,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Tanglewood	85,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
New Bridge	87,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Maple Leaf	120,000	4.6	1.033	13.7

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of September, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Dillingham, J. P.	24,000	3.8	1.029	12.0
Lock	46,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Carter, E. C.	69,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Baird	69,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Sheppard, C. W.	70,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Carter Bros.	80,000	3.3	1.029	11.4
Carter, Elmer	150,000	3.7	1.029	12.1
Carter, S. H.	190,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Burleson, Mrs. R.	200,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Stradley, J. R.	210,000	3.4	1.029	11.5
Dillingham, M.	216,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Willino No. 2	300,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Carter, R. L.	310,000	3.7	1.031	12.3

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Barnett-Jones	12,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Ledbetter, C. W.	12,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Deer Park	15,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Long Valley	16,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Jersey Farm	17,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Pressley, W. R.	17,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Westerley Dairy	18,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Pine Top	19,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Lance, H. E.	20,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
French Broad	20,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Cook, D.	21,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Morgan, C.	22,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Gorman, C. W.	25,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Wallis Bros.	28,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Cunningham, B. A.	28,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Inanda Dairy	29,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Bird, W. T.	32,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Bird, T. W.	33,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Owenby, R.	37,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Morgan, S. L.	37,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Israel, O. B.	38,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Roberts, H. M.	39,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Fletcher, R. W.	40,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Owenby, E. J.	41,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Cushing, C. D.	42,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Jones, T. P.	43,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
State Test Farm	44,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Greenwood, J.	44,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Ballard, W. E.	45,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Banks, C. W.	47,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Sevier Bros.	47,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Johnston, C. W.	48,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Lance, W. M.	58,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Johnston, S. E.	59,000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Sluder, T. J.	60,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Shuford, B. L.	61,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Fullum, G.	61,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Lance, G. C.	63,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Plateau	69,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
McCain, T. C.	69,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Sparrow, J. D.	77,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Crowell, R. C.	80,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Hayes, W. F.	84,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Jones, Perry	85,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Reeves, L. M.	87,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Ballard, T. C.	99,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Morris, C.	105,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Lanning, J. A.	108,000	4.7	1.031	13.5

Hayes Bros.	108,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
West, J. M.	114,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Allen, W. E.	116,000	5.3	1.031	14.3
Crowell, Roy	118,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Glenn, Geo.	120,000	3.5	1.032	12.3
Jones, L.	149,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Young, Mrs.	150,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Spring No. 2	151,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Lance, H. D.	152,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Case, W. P.	157,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Conner, E. E.	160,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Moore, P. C.	161,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Ledbetter, R. J.	167,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Cole, Mrs.	175,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Gaston, T. P.	175,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Walker, John	193,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Lance, W. H.	204,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Tilson	209,000	5.2	1.029	13.6
Ballard, L. G.	309,000	4.2	1.028	12.2
Spring No. 1	370,000	4.2	1.031	13.0

CAROLINA CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Medford, E. W.	5,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Luther Bros.	6,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Fletcher Farm	11,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Moore, J. L.	16,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Rutherford	18,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Crook, Troy	19,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Glance, J. M.	20,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Bridges, A. V.	22,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Ramsey, J. M.	23,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Cole, J. A.	26,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Gaddy, Nick	26,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Young, Luke	28,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Brown, A.	28,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Brank, W. L.	30,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Brown, Leet	33,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Gorman, M.	38,000	4.3	1.032	13.1
Briggs, O. W.	40,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Hunsucker, G. L.	42,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Gorman, J.	44,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Brown, C. B.	44,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Wells, C. B.	44,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Willino No. 1	47,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Robinson, Dr.	47,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Plemmons, H.	47,000	4.0	1.030	12.5

Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	48,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Phillips	49,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Wells, Ott	49,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Creasman, R. L.	50,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Hudgins, M. J.	51,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Gillespie, W. K.	52,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Shook, F.	53,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Stroup, C. L.	55,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Frisbee, W. E.	56,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Bridges, C. B.	56,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Wishart	57,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Baird, T. V.	58,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Roberts, M. E.	59,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Aiken, J. P.	62,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Gryder, C. B.	64,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Calloway, M. D.	69,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Wells, J. L.	70,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Rhodes, G. C.	77,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Davis, W. M.	79,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Dockery, J. E.	80,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Sluder, M. C.	82,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Miller, R. M.	83,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Morrison, T. S.	86,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Cauble, J. R.	90,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Brown, Peridy	92,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Miller, H. T.	94,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Brown, H.	94,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Wells, P. M.	104,000	3.6	1.030	12.8
Briggs, R.	105,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Weaver, H. L.	105,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Plemmons, G.	108,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Juno Dairy	109,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	110,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Ashworth, W. C.	112,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Nesbeth, S. H.	119,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Wells, J. S.	121,000	3.5	1.030	13.1
Wilkerson, F. A.	122,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Shepherd, J. M.	135,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Wagoner, T. W.	169,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Aiken, F. M.	179,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Briggs, J. A.	185,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Bridges, H. C.	199,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Cook, J. H.	214,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Mitchell, E. M.	300,000	3.9	1.031	12.6

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

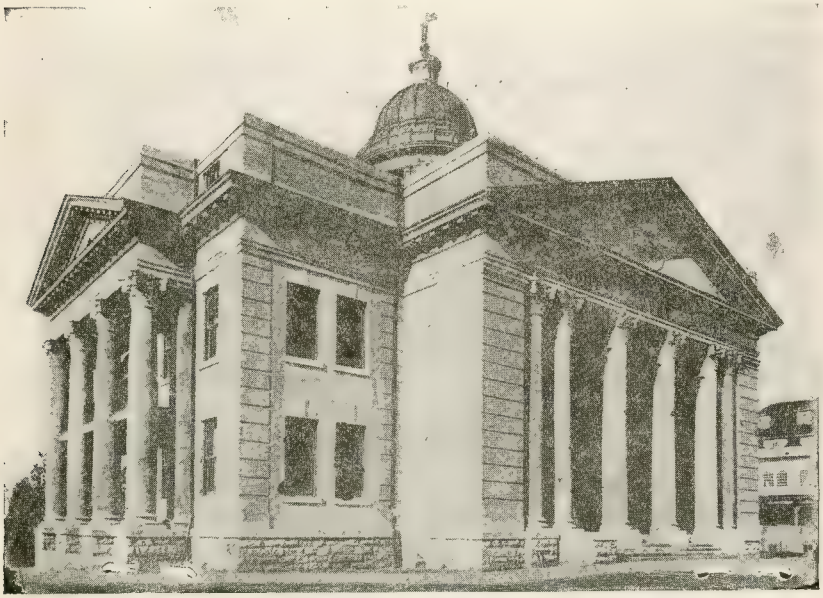
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 20 Oct., 1923



BUNCOMBE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Maude E. Setzer, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Clara Wenke, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams (col.), R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

TYPHOID.

Many questions have been asked, such as "What do you think of typhoid?" "Where does typhoid come from?" "Is typhoid preventable?" "How may we protect ourselves from typhoid?"

It should be strongly impressed upon the minds of all that typhoid comes from one source and one source only. IT COMES FROM PEOPLE. There is one truth about typhoid which every man, woman and child should have impressed upon his or her mind, and that is that typhoid is caused by germs which come from human filth. Typhoid germs DO NOT originate spontaneously, but they come by natural decent from others of their kind. Their continued existence in nature depends upon their entering and multiplying in the intestinal tract of the human being. They come from the human being and ONLY from the human being. Unless we get something which is contaminated with the secretions from the human body into our mouths and swallow it, we cannot have typhoid fever.

It is well to remember that typhoid germs, in many instances, have come from people who are in apparently good health. It has been found in recent years that persons going about looking perfectly well were carriers of typhoid; therefore typhoid may come from apparently well people.

Typhoid is preventable by a sanitary and cleanly disposal of the waste matter from the human body. If this matter is properly disposed of, so that it cannot be carried about by flies or domestic animals, then we will have no typhoid. It should be a very easy, simple proposition. There is nothing degrading about it, for the simple reason that it is a life and health-saving proposition, and there is nothing more important than the saving of life and health.

To prevent typhoid then, we should have a sanitary disposal of the secretions of the human body by a sewer system or where there is no sewer system, by a system of sanitary privies, which, with common sense and a little care in operation, will serve the purpose. These facts are very simple and should be understood by any one.

During recent years a vaccine has been made from the dead typhoid germs, which has been used extensively and has proven very satisfactory as a preventive measure. When injected under the skin it produces in the body the same bodies that the disease, typhoid, produces, with but little discomfort and with practically no bad results. These bodies resist any invading typhoid germs.

Sanitation, however, is a greater measure than vaccination in the prevention of this disease, because it prevents other diseases. Many communities of insanitation could very easily be changed to a condition of sanitation, and the general building up of health conditions would be wonderful to behold. We are trying to emphasize that this is a peoples matter—that the people themselves must in time, handle the situation.

We may protect ourselves from typhoid by being sure our foods, such as milk, raw vegetables, etc., and our water supply is absolutely clean and not contaminated with typhoid germs.

It is well to impress upon the mind of each and every person that typhoid is infectious—is contagious, or for the sake of argument and to avoid any difficulty in understanding, we will say that it is CATCHING. We mean that typhoid is communicable from person to person. A nurse taking care of a typhoid patient may get the least bit of infectious material on her finger, not sufficient to be perceived by the ordinary eye. She may later place her finger tips to her lips in order to turn the leaves of a book she is reading, and a few weeks later she comes down with a case of typhoid. Often small particles of infectious material are thrown on the ground and in the overflow, wash into the spring, which may become the source of infection of many cases.

The local health officials, the educational forces, and forward looking citizens in all walks of life should, in every way possible, drive home to the people themselves the essential knowledge concerning this disease. There is no disease more dangerous to the public health than typhoid, which is found in every land inhabited by man. No race of people is known to be immune from the disease.

Last year 299 lives were wiped out in the State of North Carolina by this enemy, typhoid. There were 299 homes left desolate and sad. Many are homes of widows and helpless orphans. In many instances the savings of a life time are wiped out, besides many are afflicted for life, while others fall easy prey to tuberculosis and other fatal diseases.

The following facts about typhoid fever have been issued by the North Carolina State Board of Health:

"Before the treatment preventing typhoid was known, and before the State began to require a sanitary privy to be at each town and village home, one person out of ten who lived to an old age had typhoid. One out of every ten having the disease died.

In North Carolina, we have no official record of deaths prior to 1914. In this year they were not complete because it was the first year of death registration.

Year	Deaths	Cases
1914	839	8,390
1915	744	7,440
1916	700	7,000
1917	726	7,260
1918	502	5,020
1919	427	4,270
1920	329	3,290
1921	307	3,070
1922	299	2,990

You will note that there has been a steady decrease from year to year.

Asheville is justly proud of her record in the elimination of typhoid. In 1910 there were 119 cases reported and 4 deaths. Seventy-nine of these were local cases, 30 were imported, and 11 were contact cases.

During this year (1910) the surface closet system was installed and especial attention given to the elimination of flies. Each year there have been fewer cases of typhoid in the City of Asheville. Last year (1922) there were 21 cases reported. Five of these cases were local, 7 were imported and 9 were contact cases.

There were two deaths, both from imported cases.

Our future record depends upon the interest our people take in protecting themselves from typhoid (1) by sanitation (2) by taking typhoid vaccine to prevent the disease.

Summary of Nursing Report for Month of October, 1923.

Cases carried from September 48, new cases opened in October 279, making a total of 327 cases visited. The number of nursing visits made were 899, general welfare and advisory visits 560 making a total of 1459 visits. The classification of cases were as follows; pre natal post natal, tubercular, typhoid fever, lagrippe, pneumonia, tonsilitis and colds, measles, neuritis, acute articular rheumatism, pellagra, impitigo contageosia, and diphtheria of which we have a few cases, besides many other minor ailments and injuries.

In regard to the work in the schools, 642 examinations and 189 vaccinations and 1020 inspections have been made during the month. Several children have had tonsils and adenoids removed within the month and a great many children have had dental work done. The follow-up work in the homes has proven to be most beneficial, especially with the school children suffering from minor ailments. The family is quite ready to accept suggestions and instructions and are always willing to follow the advise of the visiting nurse, thus aiding a prompt return to school or work.

The total number attending clinics during the month was 88, orthopedic clinic 1, pre natal clinic 1. The children who are under-weight are still being given one quart of milk daily through the continued generosity of Mr. Seely. There were 52 milk books given out this month. The results are most gratifying and many of the children have reached their normal weight. Some of these still report to the clinic twice a month to be weighed.

An Ordinance Amending Section 10 of the City Ordinance Entitled "An Ordinance Relating to Weights and Measures in the City of Asheville."

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Asheville:

That Section 10 of an ordinance relating to weights and measures in the City of Asheville be stricken out and in lieu thereof the following section be inserted:

It shall be unlawful to make, sell, to keep or offer, or expose for sale, any bread in loaf form unless such bread made, kept, exposed or offered for sale in the City of Asheville be wrapped and the name of the maker or vendor and the name of the loaf, together with the quantity in terms of net weight be plainly written, stamped or printed on outside of wrapper.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance on this the 13th day of November, 1923.

JNO. H. CATHEY,
Mayor.

Approved as to form

.....
Corporation Counsel.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for October, 1923.
Morbidity and Mortality Report.

Contagious Diseases Quarantined:	
Diphtheria	9
Measles	48
Scarlet fever	11
Typhoid fever, local	1
Typhoid fever, imp.	3
Tubercolosis, imported	53
Deaths from Contagious Diseases:	
Tuberculosis, imp.	11
Tuberculosis, local	1
	12

Total number of Deaths reported 52
Local 38
Imported 14
White 35
Colored 17
Male 22
Female 30
Total number of Birth reported..55
White 39
Colored 16
Male 32
Female 23
Total No. Stillborn reported..... 5
White 3
Colored 2
Male 2
Female 3

Report of Bacteriologist.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS:

Diphtheria, negative 126
Diphtheria, positive 35
Tubercle bacilli, negative 5
Tubercle bacilli, positive 2
Widal, typhoid, negative 2
Widal, typhoid, positive 3
Gonococcus, negative 2
Gonococcus, positive 1
Feces, intestinal parasites negative 2
Feces, intestinal parasites, positive 1
Malaria, negative —..... 1

Total 179
Bacterial counts of milk.....647
Chemical analysis 361
Analysis of urine 6
Examination of water for pollution 1

Analysis of Water.

No. E-9867.
Collected 10-29-23
Received 10-30-23
Reported 11-1-23
Sediment .....v. sl.
Color—Platinum-cobalt standard..sl.
Turbidity—Silica standard 0
Reaction ..... Alkaline
Chlorides 1.5
Colon bacili in 1 c. c..... 0
Colon bacili in 10 c. c..... 0
Total bacteria at 38° C. per c. c... 7
Total bacteria per c.c. on L. L. Agar 0
Total acid-producing bacteria per c. c. 0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory Hygiene.

Report of Venereal Clinic.

New cases admitted:
Male 35
Female 4
Total cases continuing from last month:
Male 77
Female 26
Total cases under treatment during month:
Male 114
Female 33
Total cases discharged:
Male 49
Female 9
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:
Male 65
Female 23
Number of visits to clinic:
Male 161
Female 60
Total number of treatments:
Male 145
Female 57
Number of doses of arsphenamine 55
Number of Wasserman Tests....18

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Communicable diseases quarantined 77
Rooms fumigated 64

VETERINARIAN.

Cattle tested 207
Re-actors slaughtered 1

DAIRY AND MILK.

Dairy inspections 114
Wagon inspections 95

Creamery inspections 19
Bacterial counts 659
Chemical analysis 283

MARKET HOUSE.

Animals inspected 4668
Meat condemned, pounds 736
Fish condemned, pounds 600

PREMISES INSPECTIONS.

Premises inspected 508
Toilet inspections 312
Stable inspections 205
Hog pen inspections 2
Special inspections 145
Nuisances abated 131

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS.

Permits issued 26
Inspections 67
Special inspections 14
Nuisances abated 5

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water connections 64
Sewer connections 37

STREET CLEANING.

Trash removed 1377
Animals removed 223
Streets flushed, miles 145
Closets cleaned, cans 400
Catch basins cleaned 64

INCINERATOR.

Trash burned, loads 1154
Animals burned 223
Coal used, tons 11
Cinders made, wheelbarrows... 955

NURSING REPORT

For Month of October, 1923.

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from Sept.	16	16	8	8	48
New Patients	54	91	93	41	279
Total Patients	70	107	51	49	327
Visits:					
Nursing Visits, Pre natal	8	13	6	10	37
Nursing Visits, Post natal	7	16	4	16	43
Nursing Visits, Tubercular	1	1	2	10	14
Nursing Visits, Miscellaneous	161	184	248	212	815
Nursing Visits, General Welfare	120	54	190	196	560
Total Visits	297	268	450	444	1459
Patients Referred to Dispensary	3	0	24	4	31
Patients Referred to Physician	27	2	8	31	68
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	0	3	2	5
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	5	0	12	8	25
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	0	1	1
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	1	0	3	0	4
Patients Referred to Tuberculous Clinic	0	2	0	1	3
Patients Referred to Tonsil & Adenoid	6	0	2	10	18
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	4	4	8
School Children Examined	116	192	126	204	642
School Children Inspected	205	306	0	490	1001
School Children Vaccinated	79	39	50	21	189
Corrective Work Done	3	0	0	2	5
Telephone Calls	183	32	192	183	510

REPORT OF NURSE INSPECTOR

For Month of October, 1923.

Cafes Inspected	104
Drug Stores Inspected	17
Markets Inspected	14
Fruit Stands Inspected	1
Weiner Stands Inspected	60
Bakeries Inspected	8
Candy Kitchens Inspected	12
Soda Fountains Inspected	5
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspected	1
Boarding Houses Inspected	1
Grocery Stores Inspected	2
Potato Chip Factories Inspected	2
Comfort Station Inspections	2
Clinic Inspections	5

SANATORIA SCORE

For Month of October, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Ambler Heights	100	99	99	1-3
St. Josephs	94	97	96	
Gibbs	95	92	93	
Roye Cottage	88	91	90	2-3
The Winyah	92	92	92	
Zephyr Hill	90	89	89	1-3
Edgewood Cottage	88	88	88	
Fairview Cottage	86	89	88	
74 Oakland Road	82	91	88	
Stone Hedge	84	89	87	1-3
Sunset Cottage	84	88	86	2-3
Strawberry Hill	79	87	84	1-3
Monte Vista	79	87	84	1-3
84 Oakland Road	72	85	80	

DRUG STORE RATING.

For Month of October, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
Goodes	99	100	99	2-3
Teagues	99	98	98	1-3
Raysors	92	94	93	1-3
Powell & Twitty	90	94	92	2-3
West Asheville Pharmacy	90	92	91	
Walker	90	90	90	
Owl	88	90	89	1-3
Aiken & Hester	87	90	89	

Cravens	90	88	88	2-3
Merriman Ave. Pharmacy	87	87	87	
Montford	87	87	87	
Finleys	85	85	85	
Smiths	88	85	85	1-3
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	87	84	85	
Carmichaels	82	86	84	2-3
Rheinhardt	86	82	84	2-3

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of October, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
United Cigar Store	95	96	95	1-3
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	96	94	94	2-3
Olympia	90	90	90	
Mascari	86	86	86	
Brownlows	86	86	86	
Arakas (Patton Ave.)	80	78	78	2-3
Arakas (Haywood St.)	75	75	75	

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

For Month of October, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score	
S. & W.	99	99	99	
De Luxe	99	99	99	
Dinty Moores	96	98	97	1-3
Putmans Grill	96	96	96	
Plaza Cafe	92	97	95	1-3
Union News	94	95	95	
New York	92	96	94	2-3
Good Health	90	95	93	1-3
Gloria	92	95	93	
Royal	90	94	92	2-3
National	90	92	91	2-3
Y. M. C. A.	90	92	91	1-3
Moxleys	90	90	90	
Broadway Hot Dog	90	90	90	
Athens Cafe	90	90	90	
Ideal Dairy	88	90	89	2-3
New England	88	90	89	
Silver Moon	88	88	88	
D. Gross	88	88	88	
Wallace	88	88	88	
Atlanta Quick	89	87	87	2-3
Glen Rock	87	87	87	
Central	87	87	87	
Rheas	87	86	86	1-3

Vicks	88	84	85 1-3
Quick Lunch	88	84	85 1-3
Manhattan	86	82	83 2-3
Crystal	86	80	82
Social Lunch	80	80	80
Liberty Lunch	78	80	79 1-3
Busy Bee	78	80	79 1-3
Mecca Lunch	75	75	75

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of October, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Browns Cafe	92	92	92
Hamiltons	86	92	90
Lovers End	90	90	90
The Star	90	89	89 2-3
Wayside Inn	84	90	88
Andersons Cafe	90	86	87 1-3
Hawks	85	88	87
Lewis	88	86	86 2-3
Dardenella	83	88	86 1-3
Virginia Inn	84	80	81 1-3
Pearsons	80	80	80
The Gem	80	80	80
Boston No. 2	78	78	78
New Boston	82	76	78
Gray	78	78	78
Wayside Inn No. 2	78	76	77
Longs	76	70	72
Williams	70	68	68 2-3

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of October, 1923.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	2,000	5.3	1.033	14.7
Carolina (Pasturized)	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Carolina (Special)	3,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Biltmore (Certified)	3,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Biltmore (Pasturized)	4,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Sweeden Dairy	6,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Senyah Farms	7,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Biltmore (Special)	8,000	5.3	1.032	14.5
Sevier Bros.	10,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Suncrest	12,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Oak Hill	13,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Oak Grove	14,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Sunny Brook	15,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Candler	16,000	4.7	1.031	13.5

Sunset	16,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Violet	18,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Tanglewood	19,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Middlebrook	19,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Rhodes	26,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Oak Springs	27,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Nettlewood	32,000	4.2	1.032	12.7
Ceder Cliff	32,000	3.8	1.030	12.4
New Bridge	44,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Asheville Creamery	45,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Maple Leaf	89,000	4.9	1.032	12.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of October, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carter, S. H.	6,000	4.2	1.028	12.2
Dillingham, J. P.	6,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Carter, Elmer	10,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Lock	14,000	5.1	1.029	13.5
Stradley, J. R.	26,000	4.0	1.029	12.2
Baird, W. L.	30,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Carter Bros.	46,000	3.7	1.028	11.6
Carter, E. C.	52,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Burlison, Mrs. R.	56,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Sheppard, C. W.	57,000	4.8	1.026	12.4
Willino No. 2	83,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Carter, R. L.	140,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Dillingham, M.	187,000	4.1	1.029	12.3

BILTMORE DAIRY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Cushing, C. D.	3,000	5.4	1.030	12.5
Long Valley	3,000	5.3	1.031	14.3
Riddle, Tom	3,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Lance, H. E.	4,000	5.3	1.030	14.0
Plateau	4,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Pine Top	4,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Deer Park	5,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Morgan, C.	5,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Walker, John	6,000	5.4	1.030	14.1
Gorman, C. W.	6,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Gaston, T. P.	6,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Ledbetter, C. W.	7,000	5.4	1.030	14.1
French Broad	7,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Pressley, W. R.	7,000	4.6	1.027	12.5
Roberts, H. M.	8,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Owenby, R.	9,000	5.5	1.031	14.5
Lance, W. M.	9,000	5.0	1.030	13.7

Wallis Bros.	9,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Moore, P. C.	9,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Lance, G. C.	9,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Reeves, L. M.	9,000	4.5	1.028	12.6
West, M. J.	10,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Johnston, C. W.	10,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Lance, H. D.	11,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Owenby, E. J.	11,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Banks, C. W.	11,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Latterman	11,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Ballard, W. E.	12,000	5.1	1.030	13.7
Bird, W. T.	12,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Jersey Farm	12,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Spring, No. 1	12,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Sluder, T. J.	13,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Westerley Dairy	13,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Cole, Mrs.	14,000	5.8	1.030	14.6
Greenwood, J.	14,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Fletcher, R. W.	15,000	5.5	1.030	14.3
Hayes, W. F.	16,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Morris, C.	17,000	5.6	1.030	14.4
Case, W. P.	17,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Lunsford,	19,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Jones, L.	20,000	5.2	1.029	13.6
Spring, No. 2	21,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Morgan, S. L.	23,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Sevier Bros.	25,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Jones, T. P.	32,000	4.9	1.028	13.1
McCain, T. C.	34,000	5.3	1.031	14.3
Ledbetter, R. J.	34,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Conner, E. E.	40,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Ballard, T. C.	42,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Johnson, S. E.	44,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Hayes Bros.	50,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Bird, T. W.	52,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Glenn, George	53,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Fullum, G.	62,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Lambert, R. F.	64,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Inanda Dairy	66,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Sparrow, J. D.	73,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Cunningham, B. A.	73,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Allen, W. E.	75,000	5.8	1.031	14.9
Jones, Harry	76,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Young, Mrs.	77,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Crowell, Roy	88,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Lanning, J. A.	105,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Ballard, L. G.	110,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Lance, W. H.	112,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Crowell, R. C.	120,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Tilson	135,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Israel, O. B.	185,000	5.2	1.031	14.1

CAROLINA CREAMERY, SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Aiken, F. M.	5,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Bridges, A. V.	6,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Cole, J. A., Barn 1	6,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Cole, J. A., Barn 2	6,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Brank, W. L.	6,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Medford, E. W.	7,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Brown, A.	8,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Hunsucker, G. L.	9,000	4.5	1.028	12.6
Fletcher Farm	10,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Shepherd, J. M.	11,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	11,000	4.0	1.028	12.0
Brown, Leet	12,000	5.0	1.029	14.0
Wagoner, F. L.	12,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Gorman, J.	12,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Nesbeth, S. H.	12,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Ramsey, J. M.	13,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Weaver, H. L.	13,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Shook, F.	14,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Brown, C. B.	14,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Luther Bros.	14,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Gorman, M.	18,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Crook, Troy	18,000	4.5	1.028	12.5
Frisbee, W. L.	19,000	4.4	1.030	13.5
Moore, J. L.	20,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Bridges, C. B.	21,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Wishart	21,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Young, Luke	23,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Glance, J. M.	24,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Rutherford	25,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Gryder, C. B.	26,000	3.9	1.030	12.3
Phillips	28,000	4.6	1.028	12.7
Roberts, M. E.	29,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Cole, J. A.	30,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Davis, W. M.	31,000	5.5	1.029	14.0
Bridges, H. C.	31,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Wells, Ott	32,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Ashworth, W. C.	32,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Calloway, W. D.	32,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Briggs, O. W.	34,000	4.7	1.027	12.5
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	34,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Dockery, J. E.	36,000	4.7	1.029	13.1
Juno Dairy	42,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
McElrath	43,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Wells, C. B.	43,000	4.2	1.028	12.2
Aiken, J. P.	45,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Baird, T. V.	47,000	4.5	1.028	12.5
Willino No. 1	49,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Plemmons, H.	49,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Brown, H.	51,000	4.4	1.030	13.0

Miller, H. G.	52,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Stroup, C. L.	55,000	5.6	1.030	14.4
Cauble, J. R.	55,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Plemmons, G.	56,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Wells, P. M.	57,000	3.5	1.028	11.4
Morrison, T. S.	59,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Wilkerson, F. A.	63,000	4.7	1.029	13.1
Miller, R. M.	67,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Sluder, M. C.	67,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Wells, J. S.	67,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Rhodes, G. C.	68,000	4.4	1.028	12.4
Gillespie, W. K.	72,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Creasman, R. L.	75,000	3.6	1.028	11.5
Hudgins, M. J.	76,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Mitchell, E. M.	109,000	6.7	1.028	14.9
Welsh, J. L.	157,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Briggs, J. A.	163,000	5.2	1.029	13.6
Brown, Peridy	200,000	5.0	1.029	13.4

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 21 Nov., 1923

POST OFFICE

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
V. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Maude E. Setzer, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Clara Wenke, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams (col.), R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

Asheville, America's Playground.

The cities of the South have only recently awakened to the necessity of providing places of innocent amusement for their people. The tendency in the last few years has been to rigidly censor and prohibit questionable exhibitions of every character and this, in a large measure, has tended to drive home the fact that some wholesome amusement must be provided for the citizens to take the place of undesirable shows and plays, and to show that this fact has been substantially proven to the governing authorities of the cities of the South, in every publication dealing with municipal affairs is found such news items as:

"Every bodys is working for new park in Jackson, Tennessee.'

'A profitable swimming pool in Forth Worth, Texas.'

'Two towns unit to provide Tourist Camp in Albany, Ala.'

'Woodland developed as park in Greenwood, S. C.'

'Public camping ground in Corpus Christi, Texas.'

'A picturesque park for Portsmouth, Va.'

'City Hall and Auditorium combined in Newton, Kansas.'

New Auditorium will meet three-fifths population in Plainsview, Texas.'

'A unique county playground in Rockingham, N. C'."

And many hundreds of others. One is struck, in reading those magazines devoted exclusively to municipal affairs, with the fact that probably one-third is filled with new parks and recreational developments all over the country. It has been proven conclusively, time and again, that parks and playgrounds not only tend to the upbuilding of the physical man, but also have a wonderful influence on the moral turpetude of the people. Quoting from an article written by Dwight F. Davis for the "American City."

"In the Author's experience as Park Commissioner in St. Louis, it was found that where playgrounds were instituted juvenile crimes and delinquencies were least and that not only the physical but the moral capacities of the boys and girls were the best and their conceptions of good sporting ethics and right conduct the keenest."

The Commissioners of the City of Asheville are cognizant of the necessity of wholesome recreation, and took office with the determination to exert every effort, within reason, to

provide Asheville's citizens and visitors with the means of innocent pleasure and play.

It might be well to state just a few things that your Commissioners have accomplished along the line of recreation since taking office.

McCormick Park, consisting of thirty-five acres, located in the center of the city, has been purchased and an Athletic Field located in said park is now rapidly nearing completion, which when completed, will cost, including the purchase price of the ground, approximately $175,000.00.

This Athletic Field consists of a baseball diamond and football field, both of regulation size, and will have a one-third mile cindered track. Making this development necessitated a fill of approximately twenty-seven feet in height and the removal of thirty thousand cubic feet of earth. The fill is surrounded by embankments ranging from fifteen to twenty feet high, the tops of which will be decorated with evergreen and flowering shrubs, the banks to be planted in honeysuckle.

Grandstands are being erected to seat approximately seven thousand and will be equipped with refreshments stands, dressing rooms, including shower baths for visiting teams, and public toilets. It is the determination of the Board of Commissioners not only to make this field one of the best in the South, but so far as aesthetic beauty is concerned, to see that it is second to none in the country. Organized baseball is already assured for next season through the action of Dan W. Hill and his committee from the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association, and it is hoped to give Asheville her full quota of athletic sports next year.

The city expects to develop its Tourist Camp into a real amusement park; a merry-go-round, ferris wheel and aeroplane swing have been purchased and installed, while the contract has been awarded for the installation of a one hundred K. W. lighting plant. In other words, the City of Asheville hopes to open the Tourist Camp next year with a municipal swimming pool, a modern dancing pavilion, roller skating rink, a merry-go-round, ferris wheel, aeroplane swing, a modern shooting gallery and a small lake on which boating can be had. The feasibility of purchasing and installing a modern roller-coaster is now being investigated and negotiations have been started with the County Commissioners looking to the extension of the road leading across from the Fairview Road to the Black Mountain Road, through the camp, thereby making the camp more accessible to the highway leading from Charlotte, Wilmington and other Eastern points.

The School Board, some three months ago, authorized the Mayor to negotiate a loan for the purpose of grading the school grounds of the city. This work, with the exception of Claxton School, has been practically completed and has resulted in the doubling of the playground space for the children of the City of Asheville. One regulation baseball field and three grammar school baseball fields are now available on our city school grounds.

Considerable attention has been paid to our parks during the past six months. In Aston and Mountain Street parks, the bathhouses for the swimming pools have been renovated and repaired and the seats have all been repaired and painted. Both at Aston Park and Mountain Street Park new refreshment stands have been erected and equipped to comply with the rules and regulations of the Health Department.

An effort has been made to convert

Montford Park into a real beauty spot. The development at this park, when completed, will consist of a double tennis-court with a pergola fence at the foot of the embankment seventy feet from the court, and a central walk leading to the court inclosure gate with six rectangular flower beds on each side of said wall. A lateral walk will be constructed extending from the main central walk thirty feet terminating into seats, which will be surrounded by flower beds and evergreens. At the intersection of the walkways will be located formal beds of Orlean roses. Rectangular beds in the park will be planted first with bulbs to be followed by annuals to give color and bloom the entire season.

The City of Asheville has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. M. S. Allen, a landscape gardener of many years' experience, and the work of beautifying the parks and playgrounds will be turned entirely over to him and all work on said grounds will be entirely under his supervision.

Mr. Allen expects to install horseshoe courts and other amusement devices in all of the playgrounds of the city and an effort will be made to make Asheville, what she should be, The real playground and recreational center of America.

F. L. CONDOR,
Commissioner Public Works.

Summary of Nursing Report for the Month of November, 1923.

Cases carried from October 53, new cases opened in November 363, making a total of 416 patients visited. This was an increase of 89 over the previous month.

The number of nursing visits made were 917, general welfare and advisory visits 663, making a grand total of 1,780 visits showing an increase of 321 visits over last month. The classification of disease were as follows: prenatal, post natal, tuberculosis, la grippe, colds, tonsilitis, measles, rheumatism, neuritis, cerebral-hemorrhage, nephritis, uremia, otitis media, impedigo-contageosia, burns, fractures of various kinds, infection following lacerations and post-operative cases.

In regard to work done in the schools, 495 medical examinations and 5,718 inspections were made, 112 children were vaccinated against smallpox and several children had diptheria toxin antitoxin. A number have had dental work done, several had diseased tonsils removed. Follow up work in the homes consisted of instructions in care of measles, impedigo, scabies, ringworm, pink-eye and last but not least, trying to impress upon the parents and children the vital importance of keeping quarrentine.

The total number attending the children's clinic during the month was 95, prenatal clinic 3, orthopedic clinic 6, 64 milk books were given out.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE M BROWN, R. N.,
Supervisor.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for November, 1923.

Morbidity and Mortality Report for Month of November, 1923.

Contagious diseases reported:

Chicken pox	5
Diphtheria	9
Diptheria carriers	1
Measles	322
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox, imported	1
Tuberculosis, imported	29
Poliomyelitis	2

Deaths from contagious diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	7
Total number of deaths reported.	45

Local 30
Imported 15
White 28
Colored 17
Male 18
Female 27
Total number of births reported.. 64
White 40
Colored 24
Male 26
Female 38
Stillborn 2
White 1
Colored 1
Male 1
Female 1

Report of City Bacteriologist for Month of November, 1923.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diptheria, negative 160
Diagnosis and release, positive. 25
Tubercle bacilli, negative 1
Malaria, negative 2
Widal, typhoid, negative 2
Positive 2
Gonococcus, negative 4
Feces, intestinal parasites—
Negative 1
Spinal fluid, pneumonococcus—
Positive 1

Total 199

Bacterial counts of milk 537
Chemical analysis 290
Analysis of urine 15
Examination of water for pollution 2

Analysis of Water

Date collected 11-13-23
Date received 11-15-23
Date reported 11-19-23
Sediment ..... v.sl.
Color—platinum-cobalt standard...sl.
Turbidity—Silica standard 0
Odor, cold 0
Odor, hot 0
Nitrogene as Nitrite 0
Colon bacilli in 1 c.c. 0
Colon bacilli in 10 c.c. 0
Total bacteria at 38° C. per c.c....21
Total bacteria per c.c. on L. L. Agar 1
Total acid-producing bacteria per c.c. 0

C. A. SHORE, Director
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory Hygiene.

Report of Veneral Clinic for Month

Month of November, 1923.

New cases admitted:
Male 21
Female 8
Total cases continuing from last month:
Male 65
Female 24
Total cases under treatment during month:
Male 86
Female 32
Total cases discharged:
Male 24
Female 7
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:
Male 62
Female 25
Number of visits to clinic:
Male 139
Female 73
Total number of treatments:
Male 112
Female 56
Number of doses of arsphenamine 53
Number of Wasserman tests..... 31

COMMUNICABLE RISEASES

Cummunicable diseases quarantined 352
Rooms quarantined 65

VETERINARIAN

Cattle tested 416
Re-actors slaughtered 5

DAIRY AND MILK

Dairy inspections	143
Wagon inspections	66
Creamery inspections	15
Bacterial counts	509
Chemical analysis	277

MARKET HOUSE

Animals inspected	1344
Meat condemned, pounds	638

PREMISES INSPECTIONS

Premises inspected	510
Toilets inspected	294
Stables inspected	182
Special inspections	93
Nuisances abated	73

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	29
Inspections	57
Special inspections	11
Nuisances abated	7

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	64
Sewer connections	39

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1310
Animals removed	224
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	45

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1052
Animals burned	224
Coal used, tons	28
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	915

NURSING REPORT

For Month of November, 1923.

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from October	15	11	17	10	53
New Patients	129	73	46	115	363
Total Patients	144	84	63	125	416
Visits:					
Nursing Visits, Pre natal	12	8	9	11	40
Nursing Visits, Post natal	6	15	27	16	64
Nursing Visits, Tubercular	0	1	8	3	12
Nursing Visits, Miscellaneous	256	224	118	203	801
Nursing Visits, General Welfare	177	123	165	198	663
Total Visits	451	371	327	631	1780
Patients Referred to Dispensary	0	3	28	2	33
Patients Referred to Physician	41	6	12	14	73
Patients Referred to Hospital	3	3	4	3	13
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	0	2	18	12	15
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	3	2	5
Patients Referred to Tubercular Clinic	0	0	0	1	1
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	6	2	4	8	20
Patients Referred to Dentist	6	0	6	1	13
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	1	0	0	3	4
Patients Referred to Orthopedic Clinic	2	0	0	1	3
School Children Examined	112	163	51	169	495

School Children Inspected	1233	417	3648	420	5718
School Children Vaccinated	6	19	72	15	112
Corrective Work Done	2	40	2	14	58
Cultures Taken	0	0	0	40	40
Telephone Calls	48	26	103	83	260

REPORT OF NURSE INSPECTOR

For Month of November, 1923.

Cafes Inspected	139
Drug Stores Inspected	22
Weiner Stands Inspected	83
Candy Shops Inspected	14
Meat Markets Inspected	16
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspected	12
Bakeries Inspected	27
School Lunch Rooms Inspected	10
Grocery Stores Inspected	6
Chicken Houses Inspected	1
Boarding Houses Inspected	3
Clinics Inspected	7
Comfort Station Inspected	3
Total Inspections	343

SANATORIA SCORE

For Month of November, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	100	99	99
Winyah	96	96	96
St. Josephs	94	96	95
Sunset Cottage	91	96	94
Edgewood Cottage	90	93	92
Gibbs	95	90	92
Stone Hedge	88	92	91
Zephyr Hill	90	90	90
Roye Cottage	89	89	89
74 Oakland Road	82	89	87
Monte Vista	79	90	86
Fairview	84	87	85
Strawberry Hill	80	86	84
84 Oakland Road	73	85	81

DRUG STORE RATING

For Month of November, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	99	99	99
Teague's	99	98	98
Raysor's	92	94	93
Powell & Twitty	90	93	92
West Asheville Pharmacy	90	92	91
Craven No. 1	90	88	89
Walker's	90	88	89
Craven No. 2	88	88	88
Holland's	88	88	88
Aiken Hester	87	88	87
Merrimon	87	86	86
Finley's Drug Co.	85	86	86
Montford	87	85	86
Charlotte Street Pharmacy	87	84	85
Rhineheardt	86	82	85
Smith's	88	84	85
Carmichael's	82	84	83

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

For Month of November, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	96	94	95
United Cigar	95	95	95
Olympia	88	88	88
Brownlow's	86	88	87
Mascari	86	84	85
Arakas	80	76	77
Candy Kitchen	75	73	74

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

For Month of November, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
De Luxe	99	99	99
Dinty Moore's	97	98	98
Plaza	92	97	95
Union News	94	95	95
Putman Grill	96	95	94
New York	92	95	94
Royal	90	91	91
National	90	92	91
Gloria	90	90	90

Athens	90	90	90
New England	89	89	89
Broadway Hot Dog	89	89	89
Moxley's	90	88	89
Y. W. C. A.	89	89	89
Silver Moon	88	88	88
Good Health	88	88	88
Wallace	88	88	88
Ideal Dairy	88	88	88
Atlanta Lunch	88	87	88
Glen Rock	87	87	87
Rhea's	87	86	86
Central	87	86	86
D. Gross	88	84	85
Quick Lunch	88	84	85
Vick's	88	84	85
Manhattan	86	82	83
Social Lunch	81	82	82
Crystal	86	80	82
Busy Bee	78	80	79
Liberty Lunch	78	78	78
Mecca	74	74	74

COLORED CAFE RATING

For Month of November, 1923.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Lovers End	90	90	90
Brown's	84	92	89
Hamilton's	86	90	89
The Star	89	89	89
Hawk's	85	88	87
Anderson's	90	86	87
Lewis	88	86	87
Wayside Inn	84	88	87
Dardenella	83	87	86
Pearson's	82	82	82
Virginia Inn	84	80	81
New Boston	82	79	80
The Gem	80	78	80
Gray's	78	76	77
Wayside Inn	78	76	77
Long's	76	70	72
Williams	70	68	69

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

For Month of November, 1923.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Carolina Creamery (Cert.)	1,000	5.4	1.033	14.9
Carolina Creamery (Past.)	1,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Biltmore (Cert.)	2,000	5.1	1.033	14.7
Biltmore (Past.)	2,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Asheville Creamery	2,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Sweden Dairy	3,000	5.4	1.033	14.9
Biltmore (Special)	3,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Suncrest	4,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Carolina Creamery (Special)	5,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Nettlewood	5,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Rhodes Dairy	5,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Senyah Farms	7,000	3.9	1.032	72.8
Sevier Bros.	9,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Oak Hill	11,000	4.6	1.028	12.7
Maple Leaf	13,000	4.3	1.030	12.7
Oak Springs	14,000	3.9	1.032	12.7
New Bridge	16,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Sunset Dairy	16,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Sunny Brook	19,000	5.1	1.031	13.0
Tanglewood	20,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Violet	28,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Middlebrook	28,000	3.4	1.032	12.1
Oak Grove	32,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Candler Dairy	32,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Ceder Cliff	45,000	4.2	1.032	13.2

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

For Month of November, 1923.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY—SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Carter, E. C.	6,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Stradley, J R.	7,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Dillingham, J. P.	14,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Carter, S. H.	26,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Lock, G. S.	27,000	5.2	1.031	14.2
Sheppard, C. W.	33,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Scarborough, W. V.	37,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Dillingham, M.	52,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Burlison, Mrs. R.	55,000	5.6	1.032	14.9
Carter Bros.	75,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Carter, Elmer	79,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Baird, W. L.	81,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Carter, S. H.	116,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Willino No. 2	174,000	5.6	1.030	14.4

BILTMORE DAIRY—SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Fairview Dairy	4,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Fletcher R. W.	5,000	5.5	1.031	14.5
McCain, T. C.	5,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Spring No. 2	5,000	4.6	7.031	13.4
Jersey Farm	6,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Owenby, R.	6,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Pine Top	6,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Morgan, C.	6,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Jones, L.	6,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Long Valley	7,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Hayes Bros.	7,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Roberts, H. M.	8,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Gorman, C. W.	8,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Greenwood, J.	8,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Bird, W. T.	8,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
French Broad	8,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Jones, T. P.	8,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Hayes, W. F.	9,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Johnston, C. W.	9,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sluder, T. J.	10.000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Deer Park	10,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Pressley, W. R.	10,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Cole, Mrs.	11,000	5.6	1.031	14.6
Cushing, C. D.	11,000	5.2	1.029	13.7
Morgan, S. L.	11,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Lunsford,	12,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Spring, No. 1	12,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Lance, H. E.	13,000	5.3	1.030	14.0
Sparrow, J. D.	13,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Inanda	13,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Lance, W. M.	14,000	5.1	1.029	13.5
Owenby, E. J.	14,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Morris, C.	14,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Ballard, T. C.	14,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Case, W. P.	14,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Ledbetter, R. J.	15,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Westerley	15,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Wallis Bros.	16,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Lance, G. C.	16,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Bird, T. W.	16,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Riddle, Tom	16,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Sevier Bros.	16,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Johnson, S. E.	17,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Gaston, T. P.	18,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
West, M. J.	19,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Cunningham, B. A.	20,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Jones, Harry	20,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Plateau	23,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Lance, W. H.	24,000	4.9	1.031	13.8

Reeves, L. M.	26,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Lanning, J. A.	27,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Walker, John	27,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Glenn, George	31,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Lambert, R. L.	32,000	5.7	1.031	14.7
Young, Mrs.	34,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Israel, O. B.	35,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Lance, H. D.	42,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Ballard, L. G.	44,000	4.3	1.027	12.1
Latterman	45,000	5.6	1.031	14.6
Tilson	45,000	4.2	1.029	12.5
Fullum, G.	47,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Crowell, R. C.	51,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Banks, C. W.	56,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Conner, E. E.	74,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Moore, P. C.	75,000	4.7	1.029	13.0
Crowell, Roy	75,000	4.4	1.030	13.0
Allen, W. C.	97,000	4.1	1.030	12.6

CAROLINA CREAMERY—SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Medford, E. W.	2,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Briggs, O. W.	3,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Rutherford	4,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Dockery, J. E.	5,000	5.1	1.028	13.3
Shook, F.	5,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Juno Dairy	5,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Phillips	6,000	4.9	1.030	13.6
Brank, W. L.	6,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Cole, J. A.	7,000	5.5	1.029	14.1
Cook, J. H.	7,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Crook, Troy	7,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Brown, Peridy	8,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Weaver, H. L.	8,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Bridges, A. V.	8,000	4.5	1.031	13.6
Ashworth, W. C.	9,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	9,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Brown, A.	10,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Wilkerson, F. A.	10,000	4.5	1.030	13.2
Welsh, J. L.	10,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Miller, H. G.	10,000	4.3	1.030	13.8
Ramsey, J. M.	11,000	5.0	1.031	14.0
Willino No. 1	11,000	4.9	1.031	13.9
Bridges, C. B.	11,000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Baird, T. V.	11,000	4.2	1.028	12.3
Moore, J. L.	11,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Luther Bros.	12,000	5.2	1.031	13.2
Mitchell, E. M.	14,000	6.0	1.030	14.8
McElrath	14,000	4.2	1.027	12.0
Brown, C. B.	15,000	4.6	1.030	13.2

Bridges, H. C.	15,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Morrison, T. S.	16,000	4.8	1.029	13.3
Shepherd, J. M.	16,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Gorman, M.	16,000	4.6	1.030	13.3
Gorman, J.	16,000	4.6	1.030	12.2
Creasman, R. L.	16,000	4.3	1.028	12.4
Davis, W. M.	17,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	18,000	5.3	1.028	13.6
Wishart	18,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Wells, C. B.	19,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Roberts, M. E.	24,000	4.3	1.030	12.9
Frisbee, W. E.	26,000	4.9	1.029	13.4
Nesbet, S. H.	28,000	4.4	1.029	12.8
Calloway, W. D.	34,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Aiken, F. M.	36,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Wells, P. M.	38,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Rhodes, G. C.	39,000	4.3	1.028	12.4
Fletcher Farm	39,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Gillespie, W. K.	40,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Young, Luke	43,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Sluder, N. M. C.	45,000	5.6	1.030	14.5
Brown, Leet	46,000	5.6	1.029	14.2
Wagoner, T. W.	46,000	4.7	1.030	13.4
Stroup, C. L.	46,000	4.7	1.028	12.9
Brown, H.	48,000	4.2	1.030	12.8
Gryder, C. B.	48,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Hunsucker, G. L.	50,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Wells, J. S.	56,000	4.3	1.028	12.4
Wells, Ott	60,000	5.0	1.029	13.5
Glance, J. M.	60,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Miller, R. M.	61,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Briggs, J. A.	64,000	4.9	1.032	14.1
Aiken, J. P.	70,000	5.3	1.030	14.1
Plemmons, G.	84,000	4.6	1.029	13.0
Hudgins, M. J.	87,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Plemmons, H.	92,000	4.7	1.029	13.1

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the child from diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria.)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would expect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin.. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have.....given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

.....

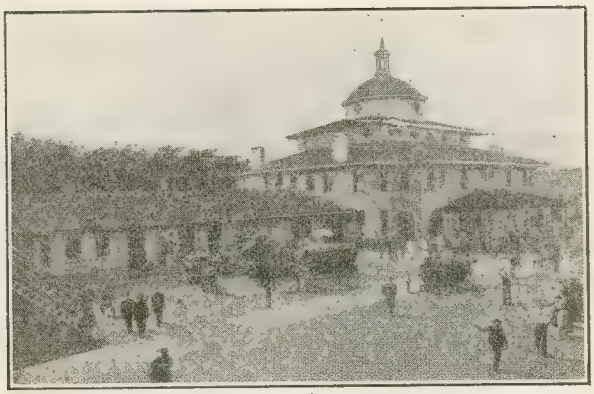
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 22 Dec., 1923



PASSENGER STATION

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
W. B. Hobson, V. S.....Phone 152

Milk Inspector
W. L. Ashworth.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. E. Linder.....Phone 2215

Street and Sanitary Departments
J. H. Schoepf, Chief.....Phone 4237

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Maude E. Setzer, R. N.; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.;
Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Clara Wenke, R. N.;
Maggie McAdams (col.), R. N.;
Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

The Economy of Health

Throughout our years we are prone to miscalculate the economies of our lives, never asking ourselves if our earnings will provide for us shelter, food, clothing and the amusements while we work or play. Our calculations are that we shall continue to be here and able to work while time lasts, never stopping to consider that health may break down and that the individual may become a liability instead of an asset to his family and community. If we could be compelled to consider this question of vital interest it would mean a great reform in society, as it would keep the people from many of the pitfalls of physical calamity.

The economies of health, sickness and premature death are the most needed and the most neglected subjects that we have to contend with. We covet good health because it means longer life, which is the world's desire, and the first impulse of the normal human heart. Good health causes us to forget the terrors of death.

With some familiarity with many hundreds of families while in the active practice of medicine for a number of years, I recall hardly an instance among the people in which caution for health's sake was frankly urged on economic grounds.

Sickness and death are the greatest drains on the resources, and more than any one influence, handicaps us in our search for the things of life that are of the most value. Sickness is our greatest pauperizer, as health is our greatest asset and we usually ignore both. The loss by preventable or postponable deaths the country over is probably many million dollars yearly.

No one knows, or can know exactly what proportion of deaths are preventable or postponable, but we do know that a very large proportion are preventable. Especially is this true of the deaths of infants and children.

Many things may be necessary in the way of public effect to make a community a healthier and better place to live. It is and will always be necessary for an endless campaign of education among the people, most of whom are heedless and indifferent to the dangers of accidents and infections. Laws and ordinances will be necessary and their faithful execution more necessary. Political effort and agitation must be continued, so that a majority of the people will support all sane health measures. The

force of the law must be felt by the people of all classes, especially the careless and indifferent, to prevent them from making themselves sick and from endangering their neighbors and the public. It is unsafe to live in a community where the moderate precautions of a sane public hygiene can be defied by any man or family with impunity.

The mass of the people in the most progressive sections will not tolerate the notion that there is no need of public hygiene, but are learning to respect the law, especially when the law is for the protection of all the people, and hygiene and sanitation are being dealt with in a scientific manner. It is only by a study of well recorded facts bearing on the public health that we may know whether or not we are harming our neighbors and show the value of compelling people to avoid infection, carelessness and excesses that tend to sickness and death. All methods for better health, whether forceful or otherwise should be resorted to regardless of human selfishness.

We have done a few things which show that we are awakening to the need of public and private hygiene, and have within a few years lowered our annual death rate, largely as a result of the most constant watchfulness and insistance on health regulations.

A few of the measures that have brought down the death rate and prolonged life has been the constant watchfulness of the milk supply—a rigid inspection of the herds and dairies.

Improvement in the water supply —seeing that it is kept free from contamination.

Diphtheria antitoxin and the universal use of it in cases of this disease, which has materially lowered the death rate. This has required a campaign of education of the medical profession and public as to the life saving value of the measure.

The regular inspection of schools by medical experts, eliminating children capable of spreading disease and helps toward the relief of those handicapped by disorders that are correctable.

Visiting nurses for ordinary sickness, instructing and helping families in need.

Vaccination against smallpox and typhoid fever, which, if properly carried into operation, would within a few years eradicate both smallpox and typhoid.

The proper inspection of the food handling establishments—seeing that the employees are free from infections and contagious disease.

A vigerous campaign against flies and other carriers of infection.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for December, 1923. Morbidity and Mortality.

Contagious Diseases Reported:

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	3
Measles	341
Scarlet fever	5
Typhoid fever, imported	2
Tuberculosis, imported	39
Whooping cough	1

Deaths from Contagious Diseases:

Tuberculosis, imported	6
Tuberculosis, local	2
Typhoid, imported	1
Total number of deaths reported	56
Local	40
Imported	16
White	32
Colored	24
Male	35

Female 21
Total Number of Births Reported 71
White 45
Colored 26
Male 38
Female 33
Total Number of Stillborn Reported 6
White 3
Colored 3
Male 6
Female 0

Report of Bacteriologist.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS.

Diphtheria, negative 40
Diphtheria, Diagnosis & Release, positive 12
Tubercle bacilli, negative..... 6
Tubercle bacilli, positive..... 7
Widal, typhoid, positive..... 1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative 3
Feces, intestinal parasites, positive 3

Total 72
Analysis of urine 14
Examination of water for pollution 20
Bacterial counts of milk.....508
Butter fat determinations.....160

Analysis of Water

Date Collected 1-1-24
Date Received 1-3-24
Date Reported 1-5-24
Sediment ..... v. sl.
Color—Platinum—cobalt standard ..... high
Turbidity—Silica standard 0
Odor, cold 0
Odor, hot 0
Reaction ..... Alkaline
Chlorides 1.5
Nitrogen as Nitrite..... 0
Colon bacili in 1 c.c..... 0
Colon bacilli in 10 c.c..... 0
Total bacteria at 38° C. per c.c..100
Total bacteria per c.c. on L. L. Agar 1
Total acid-producing bacteria per c.c. 0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory Hygiene.

Report of Venereal Clinic.

New cases admitted:
Male 26
Female 9

Total cases continuing from last month:
Male 62
Female 25

Total cases under treatment during month:
Male 88
Female 34

Total cases discharged:
Male 20
Female 16

Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:
Male 68
Female 18

Number of visits to clinic:
Male 118
Female 75

Total number of treatments:
Male 96
Female 55

Number of doses of arsphenamine 66
Number of Wasserman tests.....12

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Communicable disease quarantined 459
Rooms fumigated 77

VETERINARIAN.

Cattle tested 356
Re-actors slaughtered 4

DAIRY AND MILK.

Dairy inspections	163
Wagon inspections	132
Creamery inspections	33
Bacterial counts	686
Chemical analysis	293
Milk condemned, gallons	875

MARKET HOUSE.

Animals inspected	1469
Meat condemned, pounds	710

PREMISES INSPECTIONS.

Premises inspections	792
Toilets inspections	404
Stables inspections	157
Special inspections	119
Nuisances abated	70

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	30
Inspections	50
Special inspections	12
Nuisances abated	12

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water connections	35
Sewer conenctions	35

STREET CLEANING.

Trash removed, loads	1247
Animals removed	235
Streets flushed, miles	200
Closets cleaned, cans	400
Catch basins cleaned	52

INCINERATOR.

Trash burned, loads	1044
Animals burned	235
Coal used, tons	22
Cinders made, wheelbarrows	852

NURSING REPORT.

Patients **Districts**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
Patients carried from Nov.	16	12	7	6	45
New Patients	117	69	32	113	331
Total Patients	133	85	44	119	381
Visits:					
Nursing Visits Pre natal	13	10	9	11	43
Nursing Visits Post natal	12	19	50	11	92
Nursing Visits Tubercular	2	2	5	8	19
Nursing Visits Miscellaneous	150	216	206	200	792
Nursing Visits General Welfare	215	185	106	174	680
Total Visits	392	432	358	404	1586
Patients Referred to Dispensary	4	10	0	2	16
Patients Referred to Physician	32	12	8	18	80
Patients Referred to Hospital	2	2	2	0	6
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	6	6	10	12	34
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	1	0	2	3
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	0	0	0
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	2	1	0	0	3
Patients Referred to Dentist	1	0	0	10	11
School Children Examined	74	89	43	160	416
School Children Inspected	297	246	120	637	3388
School Children Vaccinated	9	1	12	5	27
School Children Follow up visits	49	42	4	10	105
Telephone Calls	155	37	50	89	331

REPORT OF NURSE INSPECTOR.

Cafe Inspections	122
Drug Store Inspections	24
Bakery Inspections	28
Candy Kitchen Inspections	12
Weiner Stand Inspections	55
Meat Market Inspections	10
Grocer Store Inspections	7
Comfort Station Inspections	2
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	5
Soda Fountain Inspections	3
Boarding House Inspections	2
Potato Chip Factory Inspections	2
Total Inspections	272

SANATORIA SCORE.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
Winyah	97	98	98
Sunset Heights	95	96	96
St. Josephs	94	96	95
Roye Cottage	95	94	95
Edgewood Cottage	90	93	92
Sunset Cottage	89	94	92
Zephyr Hill	90	90	90
Stone Hedge	86	89	88
74 Oakland Rd.	82	89	87
Monte Vista	79	90	86
Fairview	84	87	86
Strawberry Hill	80	86	84
84 Oakland Rd.	73	85	81

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goodes	99	97	98
Teagues	99	96	97
Raysors	92	94	93
West Ashe Pharmacy	90	92	91
Powell & Twitty	90	90	90
Cravens No. 1	89	88	89
Cravens	88	88	88
Hollands	88	88	88
Walkers	88	88	88
The Owl	88	88	88
Aiken & Hester	87	87	87

Merrimon Ave.	86	86	86
Montford	87	85	86
Smiths	88	84	85
Rhineheardt	86	82	85
Charlotte St. Phar.	87	82	84
Carmichaels	82	84	83
Finleys	81	81	81

CANDY KITCHEN AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
United Cigar	95	95	95
Pack Sq. Candy Kitchen	96	90	92
Olympia	88	88	88
Brownlow's	88	88	88
Mascari	96	94	95
Arakas	80	76	77
Candy Kitchen	75	73	74

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
S. & W.	99	99	99
De Luxe	99	99	99
Dinty Moore	96	98	97
Putnams Grill	96	95	95
Plaza	92	95	94
New York	92	95	94
Union News	94	94	94
National	90	92	92
Royal	90	90	90
Blue Ribbon Tea Shop	90	90	90
Wallace	88	88	88
Wests	88	88	88
Athens	88	88	88
Moxleys	88	88	88
Broadway Hot Dog	88	88	88
Ideal Dairy Lunch	88	88	88
Atlanta Quick Lunch	89	86	87
Silver Moon	88	85	87
Good Health	88	86	87
Rheas	87	86	86
Glen Rock	87	86	86
Central	86	86	86
Quick Lunch	88	84	85
Vicks	88	84	85
D. Gross	88	84	85
Manhattan	86	80	82
Crystal	84	80	81
Social Lunch	80	80	80
Busy Bee	75	75	75
Mecca Lunch	72	72	72

COLORED CAFE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Browns	84	90	88
Gold Star	88	88	88
The Star	88	88	88
Hawks	85	87	86
Lovers End	88	84	85
Hamiltons Cafe	82	84	83
Dardenella	83	83	83
Anderson	86	80	82
Virginia Inn	82	80	81
Y. M. I.	80	80	80
The Gem	80	78	80
Wayside Inn	78	78	78
New Boston	82	76	78
Pearsons	80	76	77
Wayside Inn No. 2	76	76	76
Lewis	76	76	76
Williams Cafe	68	68	68

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (Pasturized)	1,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Candler Dairy	1,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Biltmore (Certified)	2,000	5.0	1.033	15.0
Sweeden Dairy	2,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Carolina Creamery (Special)	2,000	4.7	1.034	14.3
Violet Dairy	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.5
Nettlewood	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Senyah Farms	2,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Carolina Creamery (Certified)	3,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Carolina Creamery (Pasturized)	3,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Suncrest	4,000	4.5	1.033	13.7
Sevier Bros.	5,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Rhodes Dairy	5,000	3.9	1.035	13.6
New Bridge	6,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Sunset Dairy	6,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Maple Leaf	7,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Oak Hill	7,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Middlebrook	8,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Oak Springs	10,000	3.4	1.031	12.0
Biltmore (Special)	13,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Oak Grove	13,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Ceder Cliff	24,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Asheville Creamery	25,000	3.9	1.032	13.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES.

ASHEVILLE CREAMERY: SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Dillingham, M.	2,000	4.8	1.030	13.1
Scarbrough, W. V.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Carter, S. H.	3,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Baird, W. L.	5,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Stradley, J. R.	7,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Dillingham, J. P.	10,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Lock, G. S.	11,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Carter Bros.	19,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Willino No. 2	41,000	4.7	1.032	13.7
Carter, Elmer	45,000	3.3	1.031	11.9
Carter, E. C.	51,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sheppard, C. W.	55,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Carter, R. L.	62,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Burlison, Mrs. R.	74,000	6.4	1.031	15.5

BILTMORE DAIRY: SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Lambert, R. L.	1,000	6.4	1.031	15.4
McCain, T. C.	1,000	5.4	1.034	14.9
Roberts, H. M.	1,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Lunsford	1,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Plateau	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Westerley	1,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Walker, John	1,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Cook, D.	1,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Morgan, C.	1,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Morgan, S. L.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Pine Top	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Lance, H. E.	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Jersey Farm	1,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Long Valley	1,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Fullum, G.	2,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Jones, L.	2,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Johnston, C. W.	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Riddle, Tom	2,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Lance, W. M.	2,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Inanda	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Fairview	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7

French Broad	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Cunningham, B. L.	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.4
Sevier Bros.	3,000	4.9	1.032	14.3
Israel, O. B.	3,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Morris, C.	3,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Reeves, L. M.	3,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Sluder, T. J.	4,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Deer Park	4,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Crowell, Roy	4,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Bird, W. T.	4,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
West, M. J.	5,000	5.3	1.033	14.7
Gorman, C. W.	5,000	5.1	1.031	13.9
Banks, C. W.	5,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Hayes Bros.	5,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Jones, T. P.	5,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Lanning, J. A.	6,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Case, W. P.	6,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Spring No. 2	6,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Spring No. 1	7,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Greenwood, J.	7,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Sparrow, J. D.	7,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Crowell, R. C.	7,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Latterman,	8,000	5.2	1.031	14.2
Ballard, L. G.	8,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Wallis, Geo. M.	9,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Glenn, Geo.	9,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Jones, Harry	9,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Conner, E. E.	10,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Johnson, S. E.	11,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Owenby, R.	11,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Fletcher, R. W.	11,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Tilson	12,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Ledbetter, R. J.	12,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Hayes, W. F.	13,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Bird, T. W.	13,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Ballard, T. C.	13,000	4.3	1.029	12.6
Cushing, C. D.	16,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Owenby, E. J.	17,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Pressley, W. R.	17,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Lance, G. C.	18,000	5.3	1.031	14.3
Moore, P. C.	19,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Ledbetter, C. W.	22,000	5.5	1.034	15.3
Young, Mrs.	29,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Gaston, T. P.	34,000	4.4	1.034	13.9
Allen, W. E.	37,000	5.8	1.032	15.1
Lance, H. D.	57,000	4.5	1.033	13.8

CAROLINA CREAMERY: SUPPLIED BY

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Cole, J. A.	1,000	5.4	1.028	13.6
Frisbee, W. F.	1,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Davis, W. M.	1,000	4.8	1.032	13.7
Fletcher Farm	1,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Brank, W. L.	1,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Cole, J. A.	2,000	5.4	1.028	13.6
Stroup, C. L.	2,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Morrison, T. S.	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Weaver, H. L.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Phillips	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Wells, C. B.	2,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Wishart	2,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Cook, J. H.	2,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Baird, T. V.	2,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Gillespie, W. K.	2,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Wells, J. S.	2,000	3.8	1.031	12.5
Ashworth, W. C.	3,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Dockery, J. E.	3,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Wagoner, T. W.	3,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Rutherford	3,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Wells, Ott	3,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Young, Luke	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Gorman, J.	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Miller, H. G.	3,000	4.4	1.032	13.0
Moore, J. L.	3,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Medford, E. W.	3,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Nesbeth, S. H.	3,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Aiken, J. D.	4,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Wilkerson, F. A.	4,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Shook, F.	4,000	4.8	1.033	13.9
Briggs, C. B.	4,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Willino No. 1	4,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Calloway, W. D.	4,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	4,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Rhodes, G. C.	4,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Gorman, M.	5,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Brown, Leet	5,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Plemmons, G.	5,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Aiken, F. M.	6,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Gryder, C. B.	6,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Crook, Troy	7,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Brown, C. B.	7,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Brown, Peridy	7,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Roberts, M. E.	7,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Hunsucker, G. L.	7,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Glance, J. M.	7,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Bagwell, Mrs. R. O.	8,000	5.1	1.030	13.7
Shepherd, J. M.	8,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Juno Dairy	8,000	4.6	1.032	13.7

Brown, H.	8,000	4.6	1.032	13.4
Wells, P. M.	8,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Welsh, J. L.	8,000	3.4	1.031	12.2
Bridges, H. C.	9,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Plemmons, H.	9,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Brown, A.	11,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Miller, R. M.	15,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Briggs, J. A.	18,000	5.0	1.031	13.3
McElrath	18,000	4.1	1.027	11.8
Briggs, A. V.	21,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Sluder, M. C.	22,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Hudgins, M. J.	25,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Briggs, O. W.	100,000	4.7	1.030	13.3